CIAL NOTICES. Centaur Linimenta

ERFUMERY. THE CELEBRATED Phalon's Cereus (N.B.)

Phalon's Flor de Maye Morse's White Rose, pod Violet, phian Bouquet, dication Bouquet, qualities, while in FRESHNESS and DN of choice flower odors they are wan the most celebrated English and res. Wholesale by VAN SCHAACK REID. Sold by all Druggists and No.

TCTION SALES. D. P. GORE & CO.,

Never Placed a Finer

t our Auction Sale by atalogue, on Nov. 11, at 9 1-2 a, m. DERS ARE TO SELL. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash av. URSDAY.

n Thursday, Nov. 12, of a full of Custom-Made

THING. TS', BOYS', AND YOUTHS. Piece Goods, Cloths, Cassi-Press Goods, Notions, Ho-Caps, and Underwear. Rothing, Dress Coats, Caval. ouses, Pants, &c.
GORE & CO.. 88 and 70 Wabash-av.

AUCTION, Nov. 12, at 9% o'clock, we shall offer a stock of hold Furniture

N, POMEROY & CO. LAST CHANCE! ANCE!

oom, 84 and 86 Randolph-st. N. POMEROY & CO., Auctions

rupt Sale Vest Madison-st.,

ning, Nev. 12, at 10 o'Clock.
of Real French China Ware, Orockers
on English Curlery, etc., etc. Also a
of First Quality Silver-Plated Ware. N, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers WELL & WILLIAMS, hold Furniture,

ves. Beds, Mattresses, Book ockery, Glass, Cutlery, &c. E SALE. No limit or reserve. sday, Nov. 11, at 9:30, ROCKWELL & WILLIAMS. RTANT SALE.

ck of Wines, Lignors, & Cigars sy, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock,

A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, OOMS, to EAST MADISON-ST. WOOLENS, AND CLOTHING. MORNING AT 9% O'CLOCK, JIAR SATURDAY SALE.
GOODS, PIANOS, AND CARPETS,
ND CH'AMBER SETS, STOVES,
IF WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
IF WARETY OF OTHER GOODS,
Y MORNING, AT 9% O'CLUCK.

. HODGES & CO. V. Madison-st.

DAY, NOV. 11, AT 10 A. M. mode and Ingrain Carpets, Parlor. Dis-tohen Farmiture, Crockery, Glassware, , &c. Also a fine lot of Bedding. Sale out reserve. I. F. HODGES & CO., Antionocers, 555 Wost Lake-4t. ORK AUCTION AND

GOODS, &c.

ure at Auction! r and Chamber Furniture. Also a lot of a Furniture. 9 20 a.m., sharp. Furniture. BEUSH'S SOM & CO. VOLUME 28. FIRE INSURANCE.

National Insurance Company OF MILWAUKEE.

BRANCH OFFICE, 108 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

Cash Capital - - - - \$600,000.00 Assets, Nov. 1, nearly \$1,000,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE MITCHELL, MINABLES.

2. D. ARMOUS,
JANUEL MARSHALL,
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2 G. PFISTER, Milwaukee. P. J. BLAIR, " C. J. KERSHAW. ALEXANDER GEDDES, Chicage. T. A. GREENE, N. VAN KIRK, O. J. HALE, Milwaukee. H. H. CAMP, E. D. HOLTON,

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TO THE PUBLIC. The "Northwestern National" is the largest Company west of New York.

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ALFRED JAMES. Manager.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS.

PRANG'S (PR

the of it, add beauty to homes which without them would be bere and bleak, and thus add to the simple and taste-

himmences which should be gathered about the home

is of our people. We welcome every fresh addition to

Mr. Prang's list of publications, and are especially prou

them a work requiring such dexterity of manipulation and such loving tenderness and patience of toil, an Amer-ion establishment has thus far been able to lead the

them as " PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS," and should

se that they are marked with the firm name on the front

TIME ART PUBLISHERS, BOSTON, MASS.

SAVINGS BANK.

Lerchants', Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS BANK,

West Side Office,

THE BUSINESS OF THIS COR-

PORATION is confined exclusive-

by to the receipt and care of Sav-

ings Deposits and Funds for In-

estment. No commercial or gen-

eral banking business transacted.

SUMS AS SMALL AS ONE DOL-LAR received from any person, and a bank book furnished.

MARRIED WOMEN and minor

children may deposit money so

INTEREST at the rate of 6 per

ent per annum, is paid on sums of

THOSE DESIRING TO INVEST

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SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

LOW PRICES MY OWN IMPORTATION OF Cheddar Cheese,

"VICTORIA" Brand. Also, French Goods EX "ORION."

TARCHAND BONELESS SARDINES,

STRING BEANS, SHELL BEANS, MACKEREL IN OIL,

TATUM, Wine Merchant,

WANTED.

GRAIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

& ELEGANT PIANOFORTE,

Cost \$250, for Sale at \$100.

Plush Parlor Suite, 7 Pcs.

ated House RODEL & FILS, Free

PEAS, MUSHROOMS,

GROCERIES.

I OFFER AT

that no one else can draw it.

One Dollar or more.

CERTIFICATES.

d the picture.

We invite the attention of Ladies who contemplate buying Furs this season to our recent additions to our stock of some extra choice Furs in Mink, Lynx, and Sealskin, at unusually attractive prices. Mink and Sealskin Jackets we make a specialty. We guarantee all our Seal goods to be the very best London dye, and offer them at prices that defy competition. In Misses' and Children's Furs our as-

cluding Sacques made from Sealskin, Gray Persian, Lamb, White Co-L PRANG & CO., ney, &c., &c.

sortment is complete, in-

State and Washington-sts.

Sets of Mink, Seal, Lynx, Royal Ermine, Chinchil-

la, and other Fine Furs. The entire product of a manufactory at factory prices.

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239 & 241 Madison-st.

We invite attention to our stock of SEAL SACQUES, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPS, and GLOVES, Mink, Lynx, Black Marten, &c. Furs made over, altered and repaired. We GUAR-

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144 Madison-st.

\$10

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE

Four New Two-Story Cottage Houses MORGAN PARK.

Prices from \$1,600 to \$6,000. To desirable parties will sell on 10 annual payments, interest at 7 per cent. Hydrant water in the houses, and railroad fare only 10c a ride. Morgan Park is one of the pleasantest suburbs in Cook County, with fine railroad facilities, good school, and choice society.

society.

Free rides to see the property any day before 12 m. Also, great bargains in lots. THE BLUE ISLAND LAND AND BUILDING CO. GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL. Eye and Ear. DR. J. B. WALKER

**COUNTING THE VOTES** 

Work of the Cook County Board of Canvassers.

The Third Illinois District Under Examination.

Three Precincts Passed at the Request of Le Moyne's Counsel.

Arguments on Receiving These Votes to Be Made To-Day.

Official Returns from All but Two Counties in Illinois.

Etter's Majority in the State About 30,000.

A Doleful Sound Comes from the Massachusetts Tombs.

The Voice of Ben Butler Crying in the Wilderness.

He Will Start a New Party, and Make Tremendous Revelations.

Political Items and Gossip.

THE COUNTY BOARD OF CANVASS-FRS.

THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The Board of Convassers met yesterday mornng at 9 o'clock. The prespect of a decision of the result in the Third Congressional District during the day drew a large crowd of spectators. The first business in order was the REPAIRING OF IRREGULABITIES

discovered the day previous. In the First Precinct of the Eleventh Ward, the returns were made to agree with the tally-list, under the protest of Mr. Ward's friends. In the Palos returns the same defect was remedied, to the detriment of Mr. Ingalia. In the Third Presenct of the Tweifth Ward, the judges asked to change three votes in favor of Kearney, candidate for the Legislature. The canvassers not being in possession of the poll-books, the request was refused. The returns from the Third Precinct of the Tenth Ward were corrected, but, after all, the precinct gave 244 votes for Ridgeway for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Sundry other corrections were made, but none to alter the result as al-

The returns from the outside towns of the Third Congressional District were the first to receive the attention of the Board. The towns being through with, Judge Trumbull, for Mr. Le Moyne, gave notice that

against the counting of the First Precinct in the Twentieth Ward, and the Second Precinct in the Town of Evanston, for reasons he had had reduced to writing, and which he held in his hand. He said he also appeared for Mr. Kirk, who was candidate for Alderman in the Twentieth Ward at the late election, and that, in objecting to the admission of the returns of the First Precinct of the Twentieth Ward, he did so in the interest of both Messrs. Le Moyne and Kirk, and in each case for substantially the same reasons.

Mr. Trumbull then placed the following papers in the hands of Mr. Root, attorney for Mr. Farwell:

in the hands of Mr. Root, attorney for Mr. Farwell:

To the Hom. Hermann Lieb, the Hom. R. C. Hemill, and the Hom. J. Charles Haines, composing the Board of Cancassers of the Election Ricturns of the County of Cook:

I. John V. Le Moyne, the respectfully represent to your honorable body that I was a candidate for Congress for the Third Congressional District of the State of Illinois at the general election held on the 3d inst; that I object to the receiving or canvassing by you of the pretended return of said election from the First Precinct of the Twentieth Ward of the City of Chicago for the following reasons:

First—That one of the judges and the clerk making said pretended return were personally disqualified from acting as such judge or such clerk, respectively.

Secono—That the votes cast at such precinct were not counted and the result publicly announced without adjournment or recess after the opening of the polls, as required by law, but the bellot-box containing the said votes was exposed, subject to being tampered with, for days.

Third—That the votes cast in said precinct were not canvassed according to law.

Fourth—That and all colding was Hegally, and Imade.

with, for days.

Third—That the votes cast in said precinct were not canvassed according to law.

Fourth—That said election was illegally, and fraudulently conducted by the judges in said precinct in excituding a challenger, in knowingly receiving illegal votes, and in other respects.

And I further object to the receiving or canvassing by you of the pretended return of said election from the Second Precinct of Evanston, for the following reason: That one of the judges making said pretended return was personally disqualified from acting as such judge, and was not legally appointed as such judge of election.

And I further object to the receiving or canvassing by you of the pretended return of said election from the Third Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward in said city of Chicago, for the following reason: That the judges of election in said precinct did not retain the possession of the box containing the ballots cast at said election in said precinct did not retain the closed until said box was returned to the County Clerk, but they deposited the same in a saidoon unscaled until some time on the 4th day of November inst., and not in charge of any of the officers who conducted said election, until some time on said 4th of November inst., when they took it to some other piece and recounted the votes, and then made up a tally and a pretended return. Respectfully, John V. Le Motne.

I, James A. Kirk, do respectfully represent to your honorable Board that I was a candidate for the office of Alderman for the Twentieth Ward in the City of Chicago at the election held in said ward on Nov. 3, That I object to the receiving or canvassing by you of the pretended return of said election from the First Precinct of said Twentieth Ward, for the following reasons:

First—That one of the judges and on-celer making such pretended return, were personally disqualified. ing reasons:

First—That one of the judges and one-clerk making such pretended return, were personally disqualified from acting as such judge and such cierk, repectively.

Second—That the votes cast at said precinct were not counted nor the result publicly announced without adjournment or recess after the opening of the polls of said precinct, as is by law required.

Third—That the votes cast in said precinct were not canvassed according to law.

Fourth—That said election was fraudulently conducted by the judges in said precinct in excluding a challenger, in knowingly receiving illegal voice, and in other respects.

The foregoing objections are substantiated by sundry affidavits, which will be presented herewith to your honorable Board. Respectfully,

James Kirk.

After examining the papers,

After examining the papers,
MR. ROOT
stated that he had expected objection, but not in the shape in which it had come. Mr. Swett had been employed to assist him in the event of a contest, and he was unwilling to proceed in the matter in his absence. After some discussion, it was agreed that the objections should be heard in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, Mr. Root promising to have Mr. Swett present at that hour, the precincts objected to to remain untouched in the meantime. The Board subsequently adjourned until 2 o'clock.

was reached, Mr. Root came to his feet with an objection similar to that filed by Judge Trumbull. The question of the admission of the precincts

The question of the admission of the precincts objected to then came up.
QUESTION OF POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. Root asked that the argument on the objections be postponed until 2 o'clock to-day, for the reason that Mr. Swett had had no opportunity for preparation.

Mr. Trumbull remarked that he had come prepared to object whenever the canvass of the district should be entered upon, but the discussion was put over until 2 o'clock. He had come prepared to present his objections, and was ready to do so. He had been verbally informed that Mr. Root had some objections. If postponements were made in that way it was hard to tell when the Board would get through. If he (Root) had objections to put in he should present them, as the other side had done, in writing, in order that it might be known what they were. If the objections were of the same character as those presented on behalf of Mr. DeMoyne, and they could agree about the law, it would relieve the Board greatly. If the objections were different, he would like to know what they were. He preferred going on with the matter and determining it, supposing the Board was anxious to close the canvass at some time. As to whether they should go on now or not, the Board would of course determine; and if any objections were to be presented on behalf of Mr. Farwell, he thought it but fair to present them at once, and not wait until one set was disposed of and then go back, as that would involve the consideration of questions two or three times.

Mr. Root rejoued that his side would en-

or and then go back, as that would involve the consideration of questions two or three times.

Mr. Root rejoined that his side would endeavor to be as prompt as the other side had been in getting evidence. The parties had come to try the case exparte, with affiliavits in their pockets, and he would have no opportunity to contradict the affidavits if the Board decided to go into the question.

contradict the affidavits if the Board decided to go into the question.

Mr. Trumbull said it would be a new practice that a party, when he had filed his declaration and got his proof, should send the testimony to the other side.

Mr. Root claimed that he had no chance to fis counter affidavits, and he objected to going on and trying the case exparte, taking the testimony and statements of the other side. The testimony on both sides should be put in if, for instance, the First Precinct of the Twentieth Ward was to come up. It was not fair to press him to a trial, when it was admitted that the other side had filed the declaration, and had the proof in their pockets. If the case was to be tried on affidavits in a sort of town-meeting way, he wanted his "jaw" in.

tree or angaves in a sort of town-meeting way, he wanted his "jaw" in.

Mr. Tumbull answered that that was an extraordinary statement. Did Mr. Boot suppose that the Board had no knowledge of proceedings? It would seem so in presenting such an absurdity as that when a party presented his objections he must take his testimony to his adversary. Did any one ever hear of such a thing

objections he must take his testimony to his adversary. Did any one ever hear of such a thing in a court? The testimony goes to the jury. If they had any evidence, let them bring it in. He had presented his objections; if they had any bring them in, and submit them. He should bring in the facts to sustain the statement that there had been fraud and corruption such as forbade the Board receiving the returns of certain precincts and counting the votes. The objections had been stated, and at the proper time the evidence would be furnished.

Mr. Root wanted the matter conducted fairly. All he asked was that Mr. Farwell should not be tried upon testimony he knew nothing about, without opportunity to produce evidence. The Court could not understand the proceedings when the testimony was in the pockets of counsel.

said he had seen the objections for the first time just after coming into the room. They were that certain precificts should be rejected from the count by reason of certain questions of fact which arose in regard to the manner of conducting the election; for instance, that the judges of election were not qualified; that there were irregularities in conducting the election at certain places. He desired, in behalf of Mr. Farwell, that the case go over until 2 o'clock to-day, in order that he might have an opportunity to investigate the facts stated. It would seem to him extraordinary if a party should come into a case like this with objections and evidence, and one side alone be heard. If the Board heard and determined the questions at all, they ought to hear and debe heard. If the Board heard and determined the questions at all, they ought to hear and determine it upon the evidence of both sides. He believed, for his part, the law to be that the canvasuers were not judges of election, and that this was not a proper place to contest an election. The law had made ample provisions, if there were irregularities or frauds in any precinct, to vitiate the election, after both sides had had a to vitate the election, after both sides had an affull hearing in Court. But with the preliminary question, as to what should be done, it seemed to him that there should be a full consideration of both sides, and that he should have a reasonable time to look into the papers and see what action he desired to take regarding them.

action he desired to take regarding them.

MR. TRUMBULL

did not propose to argue the question as to what irregularities could be then investigated. He was free to say that he did not ask the Board to investigate irregularities. He supposed the Board was not a proper body to investigate an election contest; but he claimed there was a fundamental defect that could not be cured,—an irregularity could be cured,—and if there was such a defect it was fatal. That was the kind of a defect he should insist existed in certain precincts.

Mr. Sweet said, assuming that to be so, was the Board to hear only one side? If that incurable fact existed, should not both sides be heard regarding it?

beard regarding it?

Judge Trumbull—Certainly.

Mr. Swett—Then all I sak is a reasonable opportunity to examine the papers and the facts alleged in them in order to present the other side of the question, if there be another side to present.

After consultation, the County Clerk an-counced as the decision of the Board that Mr. Farwell must
File His objections at once,
and that at 10 o'clock this morning the Board would hear the case.

Mr. Swett asked if new objections were filed

would hear the case.

Mr. Swett asked if new objections were filed would they be taken up in the morning?

The County Clerk said the general objections must be filed then, but new ones would be allowed in the morning.

This question settled, the canvass of the returns from the Eighteenth Ward was proceeded with. When the Third Precinct was reached Mr. Le Moyne, by attorney, objected to its count. The remaining precincts of the ward were then counted without objection. In the Second Precinct of the Twentieth Ward

A DISCESPANCY IN FAVOR OF MR. LE MOYNE was discovered. The taily list gave Mr. Farwell 176 voices, while in the returns he was accredited with 186 voices. The Twentieth Ward being completed, save the First Precinct, to which objection had been made, the Board adjourned until this moining at 10 o'clock, when the arguments of counsel touching the "objections" filed will be heard.

heard.

As soon as the Board adjourned Messrs. Root and Sweet retired to an adjoining room to prepare their objection to the second Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward. After the lapse of an hour they returned, when Mr. Root stated that they had agreed

he stated, nowever, that he did not object to the returns, but proposed to contend that the Board had no right to go back of the returns from the First Preciect of the Twentieth Ward, or the returns from the Second Precinct of Evanston. If the Board concludes to throw out these two precincts Mr. Le Moyne's election will be secured. be secured.

The Board then counted the Second Precinct

The Board then counted the Second Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward.

The anxiety during the day was by no means confined to the Congressional candidates. Messrs. Ingalis and Robinson, candidates for the State Senate from the Seventh District, were on the anxious-seat, and the auxiety promises to lead to a contest. Mr. Ingalis has for several days been engaged in conying the noill-books of days been engaged in copying the poll-books of his district and laboring to overcome Mr. Robin-son's apparent majority. A lively contest also sprung up during the day

stated that he had expected objection, but not in the shape in which it had come. Mr. Swett had been employed to assist him in the event of a contest, and he was unwilling to proceed in the matter in his absence. After some discussion, it was agreed that the objections should be heard in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, Mr. Boot promising to have Mr. Swett present at that hour, the precincts objected to to remain untouched in the meantime. The Board subsequently adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The Board convened promptly at 2 o'clock, but the attorneys of auther side of the contest were absent. The Sixteenth Ward was commenced

with, and the Seventeenth was reached and completed in advance of Judge Trumbull's arrival.

When

THE SECOND PRECINCT OF THE SEVENTEENTH during the day, is appended:

WARD

THEO DISTRICT.

Total .. 6, 266 1, 417 3, 918 3, 535 6, 017 6, 647

2,859 2,868 4,277 4 4,881 4,730 3,385 

whom he had the following conversation :

whom he had the following conversation:

JAMES P. ROOT.

Reporter—Do you know whether Mr. Ward means to contest?

Mr. Root—I do not. He said nothing to me further than to look after his interests during the canvassing of the votes.

Reporter—Do you think the irregularities developed sufficient to warrant a contest?

Mr. Root—Not on their face. In one precinct Mr. Ward and Mr. Harrison each received forty more votes than the registry gave them. That is the only point I have on the West Side. I have, however, a good many outside points, which are to be held in abeyance until the thing is over. Those forty votes went in when they

which are to be field in abeyance until the thing is over. Those forty votes went in when they ought not to have been counted.

Reporter—Would they have elected Ward?

Mr. Root—I do not know. They would not have defeated him, and might have elected him. It is not possible that the forty votes could have got in by accident, and give a majority for Harrison as it proy stands. ison, as it now stands. Reporter—What are the outside irregularities

Reporter—What are the outside irregularities you refer to?

Mr. Root—The tally-sheet of the First Precinct of the Eleventh Ward gave Harrison 199 votes, and the return showed 193; the judges allowed him the 199 votes. Is that all you know of now? Mr. Root—That is all

ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM 100 COUNTIES. STATE TREASURER. | SUPERINT'D'T 814 1.103 55 1 615 888 288 1.216 96 1.237 129 1.216 96 1.237 129 1.161 472 556 1.161 472 556 887 225 266 488 1.477 471 1.511 1.576 228

| 1, 204 | 1, 204 | 1, 204 | 1, 204 | 1, 204 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1, 205 | 1 776 2, 208 4997
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1,982 1,282 912
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1,699 80 1,528
1,085 1,24 198
794 670 1,116
810 1,171 760
1,980 1,171 780
1,980 1,171 780
2,937 3,243 2,074
2,655 564
2,655 1,854

100 counties. 141,720 97,993 73,126 1,446 144,542 166,688 661

12,600 1,801 1872 9,270 . 9,517 247 2,344 1,529 2,039 Total vote .... 7,581 11.639 Majorities .... 4,058 10,939

THE PRESIDENCY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GOOD WORD FOR THE HON. E. B. WASHEURNE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11 .- The Daily Advertise this evening publishes a leading article on the next Republican candidate for the Presidency, and setting forth the claims of the Hon. E. B. Washburne. The article concludes as follows:

ditions, it is manifest to every thoughtful person that the Republican party will need to be compacted, strengthened, and reinforced at every point along the whole line of battle, or it will be defeated; and for that reason, if from no higher motive, it must neminate its most available and strongest man. A few months ago it seemed as if James G, Blaine was that man, but to-day it looks as if E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, is the coming candidate. Blaine is our of the foremost men now in public life, and would not only make a very popular candidate before the people, but should he ne elected the country would have in him one of the most honest, able, and conscientious executive officers that has occupied the White House for many years. There are points in Mr. Washburne's personal history and in the public services which he has rendered to the country during the last twenty years that till make him a strong man before the next nominating convention. He is emphasically a man of the people, in perfect accord with them in their desire for retrenchment and reform in all departments of the public service, and would rally to his support the men of all parties who honestly deairs the best good of their country. His long service in Congress, during which time he persistently fought all the jobs and subsidies that prowled about the Tressury of the nation, is a guarantee of the strict accountability to which everything and every one would be held under his Administration.

ies. and bribery at the polls.

Official returns from Washington County cor-

ELECTION NOTES. SECOND MINNESOTA DISTRICT STILL IN DOUBT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Br. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11.—The majority for

Strait, Republican, in the Second Congressional District, according to favorable estimates of un-reported counties, is 186, and considerable anx-iety [is felt to learn the result officially. Sanguine Democrats to-day figure Cox elected by 69 majority, while others assert that, if Strait is Reserve Fund Desired for the declared elected, Cox will contest the seat on the ground of informality in unorganized coun-

rect the Dispatch's legislative tables of yester-BUTLER ASSUMES A THREATENING ATTITUDE.
BOSTON, Nov. 11.—It is reported that Gen.
Butler is preparing for publication a letter
showing the causes of his late defeat. He
claims that he was betrayed by mer pretending
to be his friends, and promises uncomfortable
revelations. He threatens to form a new party
in Massachusetts.

Inflation.

THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 11.—The Returning Board me: this forenoon, and resolved to canvass the city vote first, but adjourned until tomorrow on account of Anderson's absence. DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING. DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 11.—A ratificatiou-meeting was held in the Court-House this evening, to ratify the late Democratic victories. The Hon.

J. F. McDonsid, of Marion; the Hon. M. A. O.
Packard, of Plymouth, and Judge Long and W.
S. Marshall, of this place, addressed the meeting.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES IN OTTAWA COUNTY, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 11,—The official election-returns gives the following Republican majorities in the county: Governor, 247; Lieutenant-Governor, 490; State ticket, 436; Congressman, Williams, 387; State Senator, Nelson, 393; Representative, First District, Van Raalte, 459; Second District, Harris, Democrat, 28. Woman suffrage and the constitutional amendments are defeated by majorities of 2,112 and 1,493.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF LENAWES COUNTY

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF LENAWES COUNTY, MICH.

Special Diensich to The Chicago Tribune.

ADRIAN, Mich., Nov. 11.—The official canvass of Lenawee County gives Waldron, Republican, 127 majority for Congress. Chamberlain, Democrat, for Governor, has 32 majority. The balance of the State ticket is Republican by majorities ranging from 18 to 46. The Democrats elect the Sheriff, Prosecutor, Register, and Coroner. The balance are Republicans. Boies, Republican, for Senator, nas 4 majority. Three Republicans and one Democrat are elected to the Legislature.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Condition of the Several Suits Connected with the Great Scandal. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—There are now five cases in which the circumstances of the Brooklyn scandal are to come directly before the
courts. These are Mr. Tilton's civil suit against
Mr. Beecher for \$100,000; the civil suit for libel
against Francis D. Moulton brought in the
United States Court by Miss Edna Dean Proctor;
the United States Court by Miss Edna Dean Proctor;
the United States Court by Mr. Tilton is indicated that unavailable balances against public officers. Mr. Beecher for \$100,000; the civil suit for libel against Francis D. Moulton brought in the nal case, in which Mr. Tilton is indict- | that uni ed for maliciously libeling Mr. Beecher; and the two criminal cases in which Mr. Moulton is indicted for malicious libel, one indictment being for libel of Miss Proctor and the other for libel of Mr. Beecher. All of these cases, except the suit for damages brought against Mr. Moulton by Miss Proctor, are to be tried in the Brooklyn

Mr. Beecher. All of these cases, except the suit for damages brought against Mr. Moulton by Miss Proctor, are to be tried in the Brooklyn City Court. The only one of the actions in which a day is set for trial is Mr. Tilton's suit against Mr. Beecher for damages, and the day appointed for that is Wednesday next.

MR. BEECHER'S LAWYERS

are T. J. Shearman, William M. Evarts, John R. Porter, Benjamin F. Tracy, John L. Hill, and Austin Abbott, the last-named acting in an advisory copacity rather than taking an active part. Mr. Tilton's lawyers are ex-Judge William Fullerton, William A. Beach, Samuel D. Morris, Thomas Pearsail, and Roger A. Pryor. It is generally admitted that there is little probability of the trial beginning on Wednesday.

Counsel for Mr. Tilton declare in the most positive terms that they are

MEADY TO GO ON

with the case at this very day, and are anxious to have it pressed forward as fast as possible. It is asserted by some of Mr. Beecher's friends that the professions of Mr. Tilton's counsel of readiness and anxiety to go on with the case are insincere, and intended to influence the public. Others, more moderate and thoroughly well-informed, declare a belief that both sides, at bottom, are desirous of further delay, desiring the largest opportunity for the most thorough preparation in a case of such magnitude.

No motion has yet been made for the appointment of a day for the trial of Mr. Moulton on the criminal cause, or for the civil suit against Mr. Moulton in the United States Court. It is asserted by some who speak for Mr. Tilton on the criminal cause, or for the civil suit against Mr. Moulton in the United States Court. It is asserted by some who speak for Mr. Tilton that the trial of his civil suit against Mr. Beecher would, if concluded before the other causes are brought, by its result PREVENT THE TRIAL OF THE OTHER CAUSES. It is not considered improbable that Mrs. Tilton will testify in the suit for damages against Mr. Beecher, although she cannot be called by the plaintiff; but if e

two of Mr. Tilton's counsel asserted vesterday in the strongest and most sweeping terms that no proposition for a settlement had been made by any one authorized to speak for Mr. Tilton.

MASSACHUSETTS VALUATION. BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The Journal will publish to-morrow the annual statement of real and personal estate of all towns of Massachusetts. The total taxable valuation of the State, exclusive of personal property and deposits in savings institutions, is \$1,831,601,165, a gain of \$68,171,175, over last year. Only three counties report a decrease.

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY. Bradford, Ont., Nov. 11.—The Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce to-day unanimously adopted a memorial to the Government condemning the proposed reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States, and deprecating the imposition of lower duties in Canada than in

#### WASHINGTON.

NUMBER 81.

Leading Points in Treasurer Spinner's Annual Report.

A Fair Showing in the Matter of Expenditures.

The Use of Unauthorized Circulating Notes Should Be Prohibited.

Recommendations Relative to the Redemption Bureau.

Employment of Clerks as Needed.

Another Batch of Straw Bids for Postal Contracts.

The President Declares Himself as Still Opposed to Currency

NATIONAL FINANCES.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER SPINNER.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Preasurer Spinner's annual statement says that the receipts for the year ending June 30 shows a decrease as comyear ending June 30 shows a decrease as compared with the previous year, in customs, caused by the panic, of \$24,985,689, and in internal revenue, occasioned by the recent changes in the law, of \$11,315,529. The expenditures, exclusive of those on account of the public debt, have been decreased \$1,869,652. Commendable, he been decreased \$1,869,652. Commendable, he says, as this retrenchment is, it in believed it may be still greater at the end of the current year. Mr. Spinner says the labor required in his office has increased, and suggests an appropriation by Congress to each department and its bureaus of a round sum sufficient for the payment at discretion to clerks for work performed, as likely to give a deal better service to the Government than the present graded system of compensation. The reduction in the number of itemale employes and reduction of salaries of those remaining under the act of Congress at the last session has been a source of inconvenience to the Department, and of distress to poor widows and children.

to poor widows and children.

UNAUTHORISED NOTES.

The Treasurer asks legislation to restrain the issue of circulating notes other than authorized by acts of Congress, making the same a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. This evil is mainly at the South, a some localities of which almost the entire direlating medium consists of local issues by municipalities and manufacturing companies.

DELINOUTHY BANKS.

nicipalities and manufacturing companies.

DELINQUEST BANES.

He suggests an amendment to the law attaching a pensity for non-payment within a prescribed term of duty due from any National Bank of an additional sum at the rate of 1 per cent per month upon the amount due and unpaid, the same to be retained from the next interest due on its stock held in trust for the redemption of circulation potes.

etc., on which not probable anything is real except through suits at law, be transfered the books of the Treasury, and when advisa suits brought therefor.

As to

suits brought therefor.

As to

NATIONAL BANK NOTE REDEMPTION,
he thinks no further delay will occur, though the
redemption agency is still without sufficient help.
Notices will soon be sent to the banks, advising
them of the amounts charged to their redemption fund to reimburse the Treasury for charges
for transportation and cost of assorting notes.
The charges will be in proportion to the number
of notes redeemed, rather than their value. The
redemption agency, he thinks, should be made
a division in the Treasurer's office, subject to the
control of the Secretary of the Treasury. There should be stringent provisions of law compelling banks to keep
good their 5-per centum redemption deposit, and
the banks ought to be allowed to seep an excess
thereon if deaired. An amendment of the law is
recommended authorizing an exchange of notes
fit for circulation held by the redemption agency
for unfit notes held by the Treasury, which would
save double transportation, expense, and time.

Another amendment is urged requiring all
notes not bearing the charter number on their
faces, when redeemed, to be treated as unfit for
circulation and destroyed. It is also recommended that the Comptroller of the Currency, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, be empowered
to appoint a special agent to examine the affairs
of banks neglecting to keep up their 5 per
centum redemption fund, and on his report, if
warranted, to place such banks in the hands of a
Receiver. With these amendments, and perhaps
an increase of the amount to be kept in the
Treasury for a redemption fund to 7 per centum
on the circulation of banks, the necessity or nonnecessity of which wil be known in time for
Congress to act upon it, it is believed the law
will enable the redemption agency to perform
all the functions required or expected of is by
Congress, the banks, and the people.

THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The House Appropriation Committee divided up the Legisla-tive, Judicial, and Executive bill to-day, Gen. Garfield taking that part which pertains particularly to the Treasury; Starkweather, the Independent Treasury and Mints; O'Neill, Pensions and Patents; Loughridge, the Interior Depart-ment; Tyner, the Post-Office Department: and Wheeler, when he arrives, will be assigned the consideration of Army Affairs. This bill is the most troublesome of all the regular appropriation bills, and the Committee hope to have it ready by the time Congress meets, so that it may be passed, if possible, before the holiday recess.

A JOB.

It is asserted by those in a position to know that the recent putting in of the Pacific Mail Company's steamship City of Peking at Rio Janeiro was in the interest of a stock-jobbing

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CURRENCY QUESTION. THE PRESIDENT AND THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

An article in the New York Republic of yesterday, intimating that the President had changed his views with regard to the currency question, has created considerable excitement here to-day. The President has felt that the occasion warranted him in a departure from his usual reticence, which he has made in authorizing a flat denial of the Republic's surmise. His friends say that he is now no less in favor of an early resumption of specie payments than he was when he vetoed the currency bill last summer. They admit that he had at one time about concluded to sign the hill, but they say it was because he believed, with many distinguished hardmoney advocates, that it would operate as a measure of contraction rather than otherwise.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

Some of the gentlemen who were successful bidders under the last mail-lettings now find themselves unable to fulfill their contracts, and

MISSION HOUSE, RUSH'S SON & CO.

The friends of Secretary Bristow confidently assert that his forthcoming Treasury report will urge strongly upon Congress a return to specie payments at the earliest practicable period.

Earon Santanna the new Portuguese Minister, was received by the President this morning, and the usual addresses were made.

Joseph W. Duyer, of Coshocton, O., has been appointed Revenue Agent, vice Brash resigned, and assignment and assignment. been appointed Revenue Agent, vice Brasher, resigned, and essigned to duty in Chio and Indi-

#### EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Kentucky Protestant Episcopal Convention for the Pur-pose of Electing a Successor to Bishop Cummins.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 11.-The Episcopal Convention to elect an Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, in place of Bishop Cummins, now of the Reformed Episcopal Church, assembled here today. The afternoon session was spent in organ-izing. To might hishop Hare, now doing mis-sionary work among the Indians of Nebraska; the Rev. Jacob Shaw Shipman, of Lexington, Ky.; and Dr. Thomas N. Dudley, Rector of Chaist Church, Baltimore, were nominated, but voting was postponed until to-morrow. The contest was postponed until to-morrow. The contest seems to be between the first two, with the probabilities in favor of Shipman, who is an active clergyman of about 40 years of age, and has been a priest in this diecese for thirteen years. T. Schaffely, Bector of Grace Church, the most prominent of the High Church party in this State, and a thorn in the side of Bishop Cummins while here, expressed satisfaction with Shipman's nomination, and several clergymen of moderate and Low Church opinions spoke in his favor. critic and Low Church opinions spoke in his favor. Bishop Hare is opposed by the Bithalistic party on account of his strong Low Chirch views. Dr. Dudley developed little strength to-night.

#### CASUALTIES.

#### A Passenger Train Theown from the

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Eribune. KEDSUK, Ia., Nov. 11.—The muil and express train on the Toledo, Peoria & Wabash Railroad which left this city at 7:15 this morning was thrown from the track 3 miles east of here. The ggage car was turned over and dragged a considerable distance. Frank Tibbetts, the baggageman, sustained injuries from which his re-covery is doubtful. The passenger coach re-mained right side up, and the passengers, al-though severely jostled, escaped without serious injuries. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The track was torn up for some distance, necessitating the delay of freight trains and the transfer of passengers and baggage during the transfer of passengers and baggage during the day. The train was running at the rate of 15

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 11.—The body of an inknown man, 60 years old, was found hanging, ead downwards, from the fence of a cemetory n Uxbridge yesterday. His ankle had apparent y caught between the pickets in getting ove he fence. He had been dead a day or two.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 11 .- The passenge Prank Willard suck this morning, below the mouth of the Big Sandy.

#### THE GRASSHOPPER SUFFERERS.

The Commissary-General Decider that the Army augment Are Barely Sufficient to Beed the Army-A Dreaty Outlook for the Sufferers.

ORAHA, Neb., Nev. 11.—Gen. Ord to-day reived notice that the Commissary-General de-les that the supplies are barely sufficient for the subsistence of the army, therefore no rarasshoppers in Nebraska. Col. Dudley, United be grasshopper district, and has furnished an laborate report of facts. Many settlers will be estitute of food in a few days, the buffaloes ave gone, the domestic animals are mere skelenos, and the resources of the Nebraska Aid Society will be entirely inadequate.

# A SLIGHT UNPLEASANTNESS.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 11.—There has been Rock islamp ill., Nov. 11.—There has been trouble brewing for some time between the Ferry Company and the City. Eagle street was designated as the landing, and the city gave a contract to put it in proper shape, meantime allowing the boat to land at Washington street. The contract was accepted, but the work was not properly finished, a lot of rock being dumped so that the boat could not get within thirty feet of the shore. The city refused to do anything further, claiming that it was the Company's business to make its landing good, and notified them to remove their docks. The Company refused to do so, and to-day the Harbor-Master attempted the job. He had the aprons removed preparatory to removing the dook, when the ferry-boat tied to the dock and prevented the work from proceeding. After a few hours' delay the boat made its trips across the river with the dock attached, and landed its passengers by means of planks, some of which were captured by the officials. Hot water was thrown from the boat on the officers, and the Captain was arrested. The conflict will be renewed to-morrow.

# MII WALKEE EXPENDITHRES

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 11.—Following are the
penditures of the County Board of Supervisors for the past fiscal year : expenses, including payment of

penditure, as very few changes, more or less, are contemplated.

# THE CANADIAN FUR-TRADE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The fur-trade is extremely dull this season. Last year furs were prime two weeks before now, and demanded good prices. This season they are not yet prime, except on the headwaters of the Gatineau and St. Maurice Rivers. To the present, mink and marten have not been worth trapping. The fine, open fall has a depressing affect on trade, and it is not likely to improve mill there is a heavy froat. A few mile skips until there is a heavy frost. A few mink skins have been brought to the city, but only bring & cents to \$2. Outer is very low, a reduction of 15 per cent being made lately in quotations.

# NEW YORK-POLICE REFORM.

New York, Nov. 11.—A sweeping measure of reform was courageously adopted to night by the Police Commissioners, who, to save all entanging affiance between the leading officers of the force and citizons, transferred thirty-three Captains, thus placing every police command in the city in new hands, with the intimation that, should any Captain be found guilty of harboring a gambling-house in his command, a speedy trial and dismissed from the department will result.

THE PRINTERS' GREELEY MEMORIAL. The Interest exceller Memorial Type-graphical Enion, which has undertaken the work of moviding a statue or other suitable memorial over the grave of Horace Greekey, makes an appeal for farther contributions. The Committee have sufficient funds, probably, for a portrait-bust. In the meantime, the Committee have assumed the care of Greeley's grave, which has been reported recently as in a neglected condition.

The Carlists Compelled to Raise the Siege of Irun.

FOREIGN.

Their Forces Driven Some Distance and Scattered.

How the French Government Didn't Look for Don Carlos.

Russia Asks Decent Burial for the Brussels Peace Congress.

Austria Refuses to Assist in the Oppression of Von Arnim.

#### SPAIN.

BECENT FIGHTING.
HENDAYE, Nov. 11.—The Republicans opened re on the Carlist intrenchments at Mount St. fario yesterday, and carried several positions with severe loss to the insurgents.

An official Carlist dispatch says: "On Tnesday morning the Republican General Loma opened fire on all our positions at a distance of 3 leagues. He penetrated our lines at Santa Cruz, but our right made a vigorous attack, and compelled him Both sides suffered consideral ale loss.

Don Carlos and Gen. Elio were present during

Don Carlos and Gen. Ello were present during the engagement.

A SEABCH FOR DON CARLOS.

Paris, Nov. 11.—On the receipt on Monday of a request from the Spanish Embassy to have Don Carlos and his stuff interned, the French Government instructed the local authorities at Hendaye to take measures to comply with this request. Notwithstanding their diligent search, and the fact that the Spanish Embassy had informed them of the very house at which Don and the fact that the spanish Embassy had informed them of the very house at which Don Carlos was stopping, the authorities of Hendaye were unable to find the Carlist chief. The failure of the search was to-day officially communicated to the Spanish Ambassador.

CARLIST REVERSES.

HENDAYE, NOV. 11, Noon.—it is said that Don Carlos and Gen Elto have been cut off from the

neighborhood. Seven hundred men from the garrison of Irun made a sortie in the direction of Fontarabia, and effected a junction with the relieving forces.

HENDATE, Nov. 11—Evening.—The Cartists have retreated from before Irun, and the Republican troops occupied the positions held by the besiegers. Gen. Lasena has entered Irun with his escart.

with his escort.

THE ATTACK OF THE 10TH.

LONDON, NOV. 12.—A dispatch to the Standard says the Republicans lost 200 men in the attack on Mount San Marco on the 10th. The fight lasted four hours. On Wednesday morning the Republican army advanced in three corps. The right, under Gen. Loma, turned the position of the Carlists at Oyarzun; the left, under Gen. Portilla, drove them from the mountains near the sea, burning their formidable trenches. The centre, under Gen. Blanco, suffered severely from the heavy fire it met. Towards one in the afternoon the Carlists absorbed all, their positions are represented to the control of the control of the carlists absorbed all, their positions are represented to the control of the carlists absorbed and the control of the carlists absorbed and the carlists and the carlists absorbed and the carlists and the carlist

IMMENSE HAVOR AT IRUN.

The Times' correspondent telegraphs that the garrison of Irun in their sortic burned the arrison of Irun in their sortie burned the buses and farm-buildings belonging to the arlists or those which afforded them a shelter.

afternoon the Carlists abandoned all their po-sitions and retired into Navarre.

The haves thus created was immense. All the country around was in flames.

DOS CARLOS.

The News' correspondent at Madrid telegraphs that the story that Don Carlos was in Hendaye originated in an alleged telegram from the Spanish Consul at Bayonne.

#### RUSSIA. DESIRE FOR A TREATY BASED UPON THE CON-CLUSIONS OF THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The results of the late In-

ternational Conference at Brussels form the subject of fresh negotiations between some of the overnments represented thereat. Russia asks that the conclusions of the Conference be em-bodied in a regular treaty-between nations whose representatives signed the agreement. AFRICA:

#### BECENT EXPLOBATIONS. LONDON, Nov. 11 .- The New York Herald cor respondent at Khartoom, Africa, reports, under date of yesterday, the return of Col. Long from Gondokore, bringing intelligence of his discov ery of a new river, situated in latitude I deg., 30 min. north, flowing into Victoria La ie. The road between Uganda and Zanzibar is very un-

GREAT BRITAIN. HEAVY FROST. New York, Nov. 11 .- There was a heavy from n England last night.

THE NEW CARLE. London, Nov. 11 .- Stafford Northcote, Chansellor of the Exchequer, raplying to a communi cation from the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Direct United States Cable Company, save the Government has no intention of purchasing the direct cable or any other ocean telegraph lines.

DR. KENEARY.

LONDON, Nov. 12—5 a. m.—Dr. Kenealy, in a letter excusing his non-attendance at a meeting of the Bar, announces be has been disbarred by the Benchers of Gray's Inn.

Two Irish members of Parliament have fought d. One was severely wounded.

#### TURKEY. PREPARING TO PROTECT HER PROVINCES.

LONDON, Nov. 12 .- A sdecial dispatch to the Telegraph from Vienna announces that diplomatic information has been received Constantinople that orders have been issued by the Porte to concentrate the Turkish troops near the Servian and Montenegrin frontiers, and that the Governors of Jania and Prietsend, in Albania, have been ordered to organize the Mahommedan inhabitants of the province.

CUBA. ONE MORE INSURGENT KILLED.

HAVANA, Nov. 11 .- Another of Carlos Garcia's band was killed here yesterday. Vicente Garcla has apparently been chosen chief of the in-surgents in the Eastern Department. The Span-ish commanding General has sent a strong col-umn in pursuit of the insurgents there.

#### GERMANY. THE VON ARNIM CASE.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Municipal Tribunal of this city has requested the Provincial Court of Vienna to insist upon Lauser and Lecher, the editors of the Presse, disclosing the source of the von Arnim dispatches, published in that paper, as the Austrian penal code sanctioned ch a course in an important case. The Vienna Court declined to so act, observing that, al though the matter was important to Prussia, i

#### FRANCE. PRIMARY SECULAR SCHOOLS.

Parts, Nov. 11 .- Thirty-three members of the ouncil-General of the seine have passed a resolution recommending the establishment of gratuitous primary secular schools in Paris, the attendance upon which shall be obligatory. The resolution has been presented to the permanent committee of the Assembly for consideration.

# MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 11.—The Twelfth Annual Commencement of the Michigan State Agricultural College took place to-day. President Abbott in charge. Members of the State Board of Agricultural College took place to the State Board of Agricultural College took place to the State Board of Agricultural College Technology. in charge. Members of the scale exception of culture were present, with the exception of Judge Wells, of Kalamazoo. The college grounds as been reported recently as in a neglected ondition.

SNOW IN UTAH.

SLAT LAKE, Nov. 41.—Snow-storms have comletely blocked the roads in the several mining stricts. The winter business prospects are

M. Shetlon, and P. H. Felker. At 3 p. m. an address on "The Money Value of Education" was delivered by George P. Hayes, D. D., President of Washington College, Pennsylvania. The Doctor told the Grangers present that the one thing needful for them to achieve success was education, but that idea undoubtedly came West before the Doctor did. The Doctor criticised the press somewhat for its freedom in handling questions belonging to science.

#### POSTAL MATTERS.

Report of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General - Sale of Stamps -Dead Letters-Cancellation-Prepay-

Ment of Newspaper Postage.
Washington, Nov. 9.—Hon. E. M. Barber,
Third Assistant Postmaster-General, has completed his annual report. It shows that during the last fiscal year there were issued to Postmasters, for sale to the public, 632,733,000 adhesive postage stamps of the value of \$17,275,342; of plain stamped envelopes, about 65,000,000, valued at \$1,927,952; of stamped envelopes bearing a return request 52,000,000, valued at \$1,783,738; of newspaper wrappers, some 19,000,000, valued at \$220,000, and of postal-cards 91,000,000. The increase in value of the ordinary issues over the preceding

ratue of the ordinary issues over the preceding year was \$1,668,448, or over 8 per cent. These figures represent the cost of manufacture added to the postal value.

It is is estimated that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, there will be required to defray the cost of adhesive postage-stamps \$149, 764; of stamped envelopes and wrappers, \$446, 520; of postal-cards, \$159,806; and of advertising, \$116,000. The number of stamps, &c., issued each year increases at a uniform rate of about 10 per eart per annum, but in consequence of more advantageous contracts having been effected, the estimate for the above items is some \$31,000 less than the sum appropriated for them for the current fiscal year.

The Dead-Letter Division received during the past year 4,601,773 letters, representing an actual or nominal value of \$4,637,429, exclusive of jew-elty and other property, which class of inclosures is treated as possessing no money value that can with correctness be determined. One million three hundred and twenty-four letters, representing \$8,909,868, were delivered to the owners or writers, including 225,893 foreign letters, which were returned unopaned to the countries from whence they came. Of the remander, some

were returned unopened to the countries from whence they came. Of the remainder, some

whence they came. Of the remainder, some 2,600,000 were either worthloss, containing circulars, etc., or could not be delivered and were destroyed. The rest are filed for reclamation, or are in the hands of Postmasters for delivery. The field of battle near Irun. The Carlists are much dispirited, though they still maintain their positions.

Later.—The battle between the Carlists and Republican forces is still in progress in the neighborhood. Seven hundred men from the garrisen of Irun made a sortie in the direction of Fontarabia, and effected a junction with the religioner forces. Barber estimates that the proportion of washed stamps used again in payment of post-age is five per cent of the value of all the stamps sold each year, causing an annual loss of \$1,000,000 to the revenue of the Department. The report describes the plan devised by the Third Assistant, and approved by the Postmatter-General, for collecting newspaper postage under the prepayment law, which is to go into effect next January. This system provides, in brief, for the prepayment by stamps affixed to a memorandum of mailing, or, in other words, to a stup in a book retained by the Postmaster at the mailing office a receipt above to the provider of the provider mailing office, a receipt, showing the weight of the matter, and the amount paid, being given by the Postmaster to the person mailing the same. The stamps affixed to the stub to be cancelled by a cutting-punch. It is expected that, notwithstanding the reduction of rates by the new law, this system of compulsory prepayment of newspaper postage will yield a larger revenue than has ever been collected. Comprehensive inquiry seems to warrant the belief that in the City of New York alone, not less than \$600,000 per annum will be paid, a sum which is little less than que-half of the entire revenue from newspaper postage throughout the United the matter, and the amount paid, being given by from newspaper postage throughout the United States during the fiscal year. It is, however, impossible to estimate the actual increase for impossible to estimate the actual increase for the whole country, owing to that provision of the law which allows free mail circulation of newspapers in counties in which they are printed.

#### FIRES.

At Summitt, Miss. SUMMITT, Miss., Nov. 11. - About 3 o'clock this norning a fire originated in a kitchen in the rear of the storehouse of F. Latterhas, making a clean sweep of everything east to the railroad, except the corner building, and thence north to the Summitt House, entirely consuming that building. The sufferers are Heavy and F. Lat-terhas, Levi Moyse & Co., H. H. McKenzie, H. Hiller & Co., L. C. Beckham, A. B. Quin & Co., H. Maas, and S. B. Dickey. The loss is \$55,000; the insurance, \$20,000,

Forest Fires. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The woods are burning near Dixon, on the Nashville & North-City, Tonn., and Hickman, Kv., is burning. Standing crops, fences, and hay are destroyed. Within a radius of 10 miles smoke overhangs the villages, and hundreds of thousands of dollars

worth of property is burned. Steamer Burned. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.-The steamer Sacramento, belonging to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, lying at the Broadway wharf, was burned to-day. Only the bull and a small portion of her cargo were saved. The loss is

bout \$20,000. At Farmington, In. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. FORT MADISON, Ia., Nov. 11.—A disastrons fire occurred at Farmington, Ia., last night. Five buildings were burned. Loss estimated at \$15,000; insured for \$8,000.

# NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURES.

# The Reduced-Production Plan Gen-

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Committee on Manufactures to-day, the Chairman appounced that replies to circulars of inquiry had been received from 134 mills, mostly in New England. All but four or five had reduesd their production at least one-third, and will continue until Jan. I, unless forced to re-sume by the action of others indisposed to bear their share of the disadvantages of running on partial time.

# ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Patrick Conley, a laborar, 26 years old, jumped into the river at the foot of Michigan avenue, at 9:30 o'clock last night, with the intention of committing suicide, and was prevented from so doing by Officer Lykberg, who saved him with difficul-He said that he was tired of life. He has wife and two children in Ireland, and boards a No. 92 West Quincy street.

NEW YORK FAILURE. NEW YORK FAILURE.

New York. Nov. 11.—The firm of Ross & Smith, of Front street, long and favorably known in connection with the bagging business, suspended this morning, their effects having been transferred to their creditors. Their liabilities are \$125,000. Their creditors have as yet made no statement, and the firm are unable to say whether they will resume or not. They are receiving gratifying assurances from those with whom they have had transactions, and look for a favorable settlement. The bagging business in this city is considered to be in a very critical condition, and fears are entertained of further failures in that line of business.

# SUICIDE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 11.—This morning about 10 o'clock, Robert C. Ramsey, of Fielena, Ark., shot himself at the Worsham House, the the ball entering just below the heart; inflicting a fatal wound. A telegram to his father was found on the mantel saying: "I have been driven from home, and am maddened. Shall commit suicide. God belome in the pame of commit suicide. God help me, in the name of

# OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Arrived, the steamships City of New York and Russia, from Liverpool. Londox, Nov. 11.—The steamship Peruvian, from Baltimore, has arrived. .New YORK, Nov. 11.—Arrived, the steamer Coethe from Hernburg. oethe, from Hamburg.

# A NEW RAILROAD LINE.

Boston, Nov. 11.—It is said a prominent London capitalist, now in New York, is examining the affairs of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, with a view to advancing funds to complete the line to Montreal and other objective

The Cincinnati Horror---Full Confes sion of Young Egner.

An Erring Wife Murdered by Her Paramour.

A Farmer Murdered by Highwaymen Near Alleghany, Pa.

Minor Criminal Items.

The Cincinnati Morror-Fred Egner

Confession—Pretty Julia Egner and Her Sad Fate.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Nov. 11.

About balf-past 9 o'clock last evening a numr of persons visited the prisoners in the hope of obtaining some interviews with them which might result in throwing further light on the still mysterious occurrence. Rufer, however, remained stolid silent, and the elder Eguer continued to play the sphinx.

Finding it worse than waste of time to con

ione further parley with the men, Fred Egner again became the object of verbal inquisition. It soon became apparent that he was about to

With sobs and tears, and writhings of anguish. at last the whole hideous tale came from his lips, slowly wrung forth, like words wrung by magic from the lips of the dead. It was listened to by Messrs. Springmeier, Jordan, McCarty, Messes

and Johnson, in the prisoner's cell. At first the boy would only acknowledge having seen Rufer perpetrate, the murder from the gate leading out of Egner's. This statement, in gate leading out of Egner's. This statement, in view of the fact that the night was dark as pitch, was too transparently false to be for a moment entertained; and this point was soon made evident to the lad himself. Then he came out a little further, seknowledging that he had belied Rufer kill Schilling; and finally, being fairly brought to bay, made the terrible statement which she impliests his father.

Rufer, he said, entered Egner's salosa about 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. He said that he had got out of work; that Schilling had had him discharged; and that he would some day get Hormone out of that he had some day get Hermann out of that job. He afterward proposed to murder him that evening, saying "Let us kill the d—d son of a b—h!" Th

posed to murder him that evening, saying:

"Let us kill the d—d son of a b—h!" The
elder Egner at once agreed, exclaiming: "Fred
and I will come and help you, by G—d!" It was
was then agreed to meet again at half-past?

At that hour George Rufer came in the back
way, and Egner shut up his salcou. Then the
three started upon their ghastly mission.

They entered the tannery by the Gamble alley
gate, to which Eufer had a key. It was a key
which Schilling had lost a month or so before in
the hay-loft, and could never find again. Rufer
opened the door with this key, upon which they
all entered together, and then locked the door
behind them. Rufer had in his hand the heavy
stake of pine wood which was found upon the
following morning covered with blood. Rufer
then went and hid himself behind the tanbark,
while the Engers concealed themselves in the
shadows of the great posts. The night was very
dark, but by degrees the eyes of the party becoming more accustomed to the gloom, they were
sole to see within a few yards of them on either
side.

They waited helf, an how before the victim's

They waited half an hour before the victim's footsteps were heard echoing along the alley. Rufer saw him first. They all kept very quiet until Hermann Schilling had opened the Gamble alley gate and entered the stable, where he lit a coal-gil lamp, and began to rub down the horse, patting him gently in the meantime. While he was thus engaged, the three murderers stole softly to the door—Rufer first, Fred Egner next, and his father last. Schilling had left the stable-door open, and they could watch him without being seen, even had his face heen turned toward them. As it was, however, his back was turned towards them, his hands being on the horse. Rufer crept up very quietly without being heard, and then raising the heavy club he carried, struck him a terrific blow on the back of the head. He staggered sideways, when Rufer struck him two other murderous blows, quick as lightning, bringing down the ponderous stake with all the force of his sinewy arms. Then Schilling fell: but, recovering himself quickly, leaped up and grappled with his red-bearded antagonist, for whom he was almost a match in strength, seizing him by the face with his right hand. At that instant, however, Andreas Egner struck him through the thigh with the five-pronged dung-fork; then plunged the frightful weapon thrice into his abdomen as far as it could be driven, and afterward forced it into his side. All this time Rufer te. They waited half an hour before the victim's domen as far as it could be driven, and after-ward forced it into his side. All this time Rufer was pounding his head with the club. He fell again, crying, "Oh, God! you are killing me!" and tried to shriek out to Rufer for mercy. He again, crying, "Oh, Gool you are kining me" and tried to shrieh out to Kufer for mercy. He had only been able to ejaculate, "Oh, Ruf-!" when Rufer seized him by the throat, while the savage old Egner plunged the hideous fork again and again into his quivering abdomen. He meaned a little, and ceased to struggle. The whole struggle scarcely occupied two minutes. Then they all held a consultation as to how they should hide the bleeding body. Rufer first proposed the vats as affording a good hiding-place, and seizing the body by the feet, dragged it in that direction. Sudddenly he stopped, and whispered to Enger. "No; we would get caught that way; I'll slam him into the furnace."

He carried the body there by himself, opened the furnace door, and attempted to force it into the opening. Finding it too heavy, he called the others to his aid. Fred Egner seized the bleeding body by the middle, his father holding the teet, and Rufer the head and shoulders. The body still stuck in the opening, and Fred seized teet, and Rufer the head and shoulders. The body still stuck in the opening, and Fred seized a long iron bar, with which he attempted to force the body through the opening. He proved too weak, however, to accomplish this; whereupon the sinewy Rufer snatched the implement from him, and, with one vigorous push, the body fairly flew in. [Here the boy was very carefully questioned as to whether Shilling was still alive when they forced him into the furnace. He answered: "I don't know; he didn't speak, and I didn't see him move. We did not see anything more of him after he went into the furnace. I thought he was dead because he didn't speak."]

After this the parties washed their hands and

"Watch " and "Murder!" when Rufer seized him be broat, and Schilling scratched him in the face My father took the five-pronged fork and stabted him in the bowels once or twice, and in the leg once of twice. Then George got hold of Hermann by the legs, public him out in the yard, and wanted to throw him in the twist, and wanted to throw him in the twist, George suddenly said to my father: "We will be found out." Then George public him over to the fur nace. George had hold of ais head, I had him roun the body, and my fether had hold of file legs. I go the sake that is used for pulling out the ashes, and reled to pull him in with it, but failed. Then George pool is from me and puebed him in the formace will the found of the content with the formace will be the found of the pull him in which it had been house.

hrmace?
A.—George Bufer.
Q.—Was he dead or alive before you put him in the He was dead; I could not see him move. Where were you when the niurder was p

powed!

A.—In fay father's har-room.

Q.—Who then proposed the killing?

A.—George Rufer. My father still it was right.

George sold should go along and help. And this is
all I have to say.

[Signed]

Enep Longs.

Aftert: P. F. Maler, Corner, and other puress.

The accused confession was not made like the first, amid sobs and groams, but in a cool, caim, collected manner, perhaps the coolness of utter despair. He gave as his reason, that Rufer wanted to cast the whole weight of the crime on him and his father.

Having thus made a clean breast of it, he was asked whether he would be willing to face Rufer and reiterate this statement then? He visibly trembled at first when this was proposed, but on being assured that he would not be harmed he consented very reluctantly to be confronted with Rufer, where his statement was read. To the utter astonishment of every one present, Rufer, where his statement was read. To the utter astonishment of every one present, Rufer betrayed no signs of agitation whatever. He sat with arms folded and listened in stern silence. His features were icily calm, and his color in no manner changed. Not a muscle of his face twiched, and his glittering, serpent eyes were fixed sleadly unon the boy's face throughout the testimony. The lad visibly shrank from encountering that terrible gaze, and turned his eyes away. Rufer, with the greatest possible events were then prothe property in the greatest possible coolness, then propunced the statement "an infernal lie,"—a nounced the statement "an infernal lie,"-cleverer lie than he ever thought the boy cou tell. "You daren't look me in the face and t that story over again, young man," he exclaimed.
"Come, look me in the face and tell me that little story!" The boy did not succeed very well in facing those gleaning eyes, but he did tell the whole story over again, much the same as before, and stuck to it through a fire of ironical cross-questioning from Rufer without contradicting

At 11 o'clock last night young Fred Egner told the story of the murder once more to Enquire reporters. He told it in English, without faltering or varying a word from his previous stories were tell. iving all the hideous details as if he were tell-ng of the butchery of a calf. He was allowed to leave the room for a moment, and Andreas Egner, his father, was brought down. The old man started out, in answer to a few questions, with bravado and an affectation of not nuderstanding English, When told in German—all Enquirer reparters speak German—that Fred had confessed, he evidently did not believe it, He paied a little at the very idea, but shrugged his shoulders in doubt. The boy was brought in and seated near his father, and bade to tell his story, his ghastly story, over again, Deputy Sheriff Dan McCarthy taking care to keep between him and the new thereusely excited Andreas him and the now thoroughly excited Andreas The lad began the tale of the dead once more peaking in German, and, although with haif-losed and suffused eyes, telling it just as before. He was evidently in deadly fear of the old man, who frequently interrupted him in excited denials (in English as well as German), asseverations that he was in the house all the evening, ironical questions, and assertions that the boy had been talked to until he was crazy. When the lad came to the part where his father when the lad came to the part where his father plunges the pitchfork into the helpless victim, he dared not lift his eyes, but spoke of the dreadful truth plainly, though in a low voice. The painful and intensely dramatic interview ended by Andreas Egner springing to his feet, wildly declaring that the boy was crazy, and that finished with the statement of the further talk was useless. When the door had closed on him, Fred quietly remarked: "No, I am not crazy." Nor isshe.

An hour more was spent in vain efforts to induce Rufer to talk. The truth evidently trembles on his lips, but, clinging to delusive hope, he

Under orders of Chief Kierstead, John Holler Under orders of Chief Rierstead, John Hollerbach, the loquacious witness, was rearrested last night and locked up in the Oliver Street Station-House. It is thought that this young man was either lying from the first or knew all about the murder. It is a curious fact that young Egner, in his confession, denies having heard Hollerbach's sileged calls to Schiffing.

It may be well in this connection to say something regarding the unfortunate and frail little girl whose uchappy death had so much to do with the hideous tragedy we have chronicled.

was quite a favorite in the neighborhood for some years; and so innocent in appearance, that few, not having proof positive, placed any faith in the scandals whispered of her. She was very fair, with that waxy, mezzotint complexion almost peculiar to American-born German girls; very plump, bright, and playfully saucy, and possessing quite a graceful and womanly igure, although only between 15 and 16, years of age. Her father was never very kind to her it seems, from what the neighbors say; and it is well PRETTY JULIA EGNER from what the neighbors eay; and it is well known that he made use of her beauty to decoy known that he made use of her beauty to decoy customers to his saloon. She would often wait upon the young brewers and butchers, coopers and tanners, who dropped in of an evening to drink beer and gossip. Moreover, she was a capital card-player; and many a young mechanic in that neighborhood will remember having played a game of cuchre with Egner's pretty daughter. It is not to be wondered at that the poor girl, thus exposed by her own father to every possible temptation, should in her youth and giddineas and affectionate disposition fall as hundreds of young women, far more carefully brought up, have failen. It must not be supposed, however, that her father or brother knew aught of this until the evening must not be supposed, however, that her father or brother knew aught of this until the evening when Herman Schilling was found in her arms, and made his escape through the window. That was the first the family learned of the girl's shame, and naturally the Egners regarded Hermann, and naturally the Egners regarded Hermann. mann as her seducer. In this, however, they were at fault. Julia had many lovers, long before Hermann was found in her bed-room. They

window of her bed-room, on the west side of the building; as many in that neighborhood have testified to the present writer and others. The guilt of her seduction does not lie upon the memory of the unhappy man who was so terribly sacrificed; and the father is not was so terriby sacrinced; and the father is not less to blame than the real criminal.

Whatever may have been his conduct toward the girl previously, it became absolutely fendish on the discovery of her sin. He knocked her down, beating and kicking her savagely, although down, beating and kicking her savagely, although the miserable creature was already in an advanced condition of preguancy. This is not a mere rumor, but a well-known fact. The girl was not only thus brutally treated, but driven into an out-house. The mother's heart, indeed, still yearned toward the unfortunate child, but the father remained inflexible in his cruelty. He first banished her to as you his cruelty. He first banished her to an ontin his cruelty. He first banished her to an outhouse, and subsequently compelled her to go to the hospital, despite the remonstrances of the mother. She dird there, as has already been stated, of cancer of the vulva on the right side, before the child was born; and the fatal disease is said to have been caused by the father's brutal kicks. After her death he strictly forbade the mentioning of her name by any of the family. Old Eguer has done a good business, and is actually said to be worth between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

Hermann was found in her

FURTHER TESTIMONY. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 11 .- Further testimor was taken in the loquest on the remains of therman Schilling. The important feature of was the discovery of a key in the askes of thurnace where his body was burned. The key dentified as the one Schilling used that night to ook the inside gate. This will aid materially in identifying the remains.

The second confession of young Egner was read to him to-day, and he swears to its truth. The others do not confess.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury is, that Andreas Egner and George Rufer killed the deceased, and that Fred Egner was an accessory.

Egger's second confession was obtained after much persuasion and promises that it would be much better for him to tell the whole truth. The parties who obtained it were not detectives per officer of the law.

nor officers of the law.

RUFER MAKES A CONFESSION.

George Rufer has made a confession to-night to the Coroner. It required three hours to get the whole matter from him. His story is that he was drank; that he had been that day discharged, and Andreas Egner told him he would not have to work so hard if he would help still Schilling. He says he was a drank he had to be headed. nor officers of the law. not have to work so hard if he would belp kill Schilling. He says he was so drunk he hardly knew what he was about. He then details the murder much as young Egner did, only he charges all active participation in the deed on young Egner and his father, and says he only kept watch and kept the dogs quiet. The indignation is so great among the Germans that a double watch is kept about the jail to prevent bysching.

An Erring and Repentant Wife Mnrdered by Mer Associate-A. Worthless Brother. Union, N. Y. (Noc. 9), Correspondence of the New York

The brief announcement of the Day Hollow ragedy, near this place, has been followed by the death of the victim, Mrs. Thornton. Th particulars of the tragedy are as follows: The murdered woman was the wife of Joshu;

had been married about eight years, and had two children, one 5 and the other 2 years old. They were always rated among the respectable people of the community, an estimate which was changed by the singular conduct of Mrs. Thornton in March last. A brother of Joshus lived with his father, about 2 miles away, on Boynt Hill. This was Levi Thornton, the murderer. He always bore a bad character, and deserved it. In his brother Joshua's wife, however, he found a defender and apelogist, a fact which none of her friends and

consistances could understand. That there

was a criminal friendship existing between the two, no one for an instant suspected. In March last, Mrs. Thornton eloped with her dissolute and noprincipled brother-helaw, leaving her children and home to the care of her almost distracted husband.

Joshua Thornton made every effort to find the whereabouts of his unfaithful wife, put without

whereabouts of his unfaithful wife, but without success. He had given up all thought of ever success. He had given up all thought of ever seeing her again, when, one dark and stormy night in August last, he was awakened by some one knocking at his doer. It proved to be his wife. She begged on her knees to be permitted to again take her place in his home, and professed the most sincere sorrow and repentance. That the was sincere her subsequent stork life and fearful death sufficiently testify.

Shortly after her return Levi Thornton also appeared again in the neighborhood. He sought and received his magnanimous brother's forgivenes for his base conduct, and renewed his visits to his house. The confidence that his regard to the abduction of Martin's children or coming to light. The perpetuator of the deci-supposed to be John Damond, a natorious che

forgivenes for his base conduct, and renewed his visits to his house. The confidence that his brother repeded in him he at once began to abuse, and used every argument to induce his sistemin-law to again go away with him. She steadily refused, and finally ordered Levi to leave the house and never enter it again. Ho went away and did not return again for some time. Sunday evening of last week heagain went to his brother's. The latter was out in the barr feeding the stock, his wife being along in time feeding the stock, his wife being alone in the house. Levi went in and at once renewed his a large pocket-kuife across her throat, inflicting a wound several inches long, and severing the large arteries of the neck. Mrs. Thornton rate

Youngstown, O., Nov. II. The morning two coupons of 7 per cent city bearing date December, 1872, were present the payment, which was refused. These bearing the payment, which was refused. owards his father's.

Mrs. Thornton's shvick alarmed ber husband and a neighbor, and they ran and carried her into the house. A physician who was summoned pronounced her injuries facal. The Coroner was notified as soon as possible and Mrs. Thornton's ante-morten statement was taken, the substance of which is given in this account of the for payment, which was refused. These but were signed, dated, and numbered in never negotiated, as the rate of them was too low. Other bonds, bearing 8 perces were issued in their place, and the 7 per shonds, wishouf being properly canceled in placed in the custody of the City Clerk. The the presentation of the coupons, as about the presentation of the coupons are the coupons as a constitution of the presentation of the coupons what is a comparable to the coupons where the coupons were the coupons were the coupons where the coupons were the coupons were the coupons where the coupons were t

A warrant was issued for the arrest of the a warrant was issued for the arrest of the murderer, and Constable Merceran found him about 1 o'clock at his father's house. He was in a weak condition, he having reached Boynt Hith nearly exhausted from loss of blood. He was taken to Union and held to await the result of Mar Theorems in the constant of the constant

taken to Union and held to await the result of Mrs. Thornton's injuries. She died on Friday, and her murderer is now in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

The day before the murder Thornton made the declaration at Boynt Hill that he was going to Josh's, and if Sarah (the murdered woman) did not leave with him he would kill her. When he earne to his father's after the bloody deed, he can forced to the company of t the United States Commissioner against W.1 Pollack, of the importing firm of W. J. Pollack. Co., and Rawson Van Vaulkenburg and he confessed to the crime, and showed his father the knife with which he committed it. Thorn-ton's condition is not dangerous, although the gash in his throat is an ugly one, and just missed son, Custom-House cartmen. The special charge is that the Van Vaulkenburg's at the stance of Poliack, substituted for four case of rich silks while on their way from the warf is the store for appraisal, four other case, bearing similar marks, but containing inferior goods or which there is a lower rate of drive. Following is \$10,000 each. he jugular vain.

# A Dastardly Murder by Highwaymen.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Peresburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—A dastardly murde was committed about 10 o'clock to-night on the Perrysville Plank road, Alleghany, by highwaymen. Gotthan Wahl, a farmer, residing in Ros Township, was driving along the road in a wagon, in company with another man. When about half way out from the toll-gate they were halted by a gruff voice from the side of the road which said, "Halt, God damn you; I'll blow your brains out if you don't give me your money." Mr. Wahl had no money on his your money." Air. Want had no money on his person at the time, and the robbers, of whem there were two, a tall and a short man, fired. The ball entered Mr. Wahl's side and came out through the stomach. He was thus rendered helpless. A wagon coming caused the murderers to fiee. Wahl was taken to Shaler's tavern, at Perrysville, where he died after having detailed the aircumstances of the came made a will. tailed the circumstances of the case, made a will, and a deposition. Search is now being made for the marderers.

The Discharging of a Man Besults in

a Murder. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11 .- Patrick O'Connor, shot by John H. Rose, Tuesday evening, died this morning. Some thirty shot had taken effect in his face, after passing through a pine board which he held in front of him when he saw Rose about to shoot. One shot penetrated through about to shoot. One shot penetrated through the right eye and optic nerve. O'Conner was putting up a fence between Fourth street and Sibley street excavation, when Rose approached within 30 feet, leveled his gun and fired as O'Conner turned towards him. Rose's cause was revenge for being discharged, and for a blew which O'Conner struck him in self-defense. When Rose was caught, after running several squares, the police had to use their clubs to prevent him from being assailed by a crowd of excited labourer. O'Conse assailed by a crowd of excited laborers. O'Con-nor was a temperance man, and of quiet and in-offensive habits. He leaves a wife and one child. Rose is an unmarried son of Anson H. Rose, an old settler, who gave his name to a town in this county. He resided with his broth-ers, one of whom, Shelby, has been arrested as accessory, on account of threats he is alleged to have made against O'Conner. This murder, folhalf of the crew were colored, and the white sailors revolted because Stephen A. Smith co-ored) was made beatswain. The white sailors on the night of the 20th, beat Smith in a fearly manner. The entire crew were arrested to day lowing so soon upon that or buts. Layor of caused considerable talk here to-day in favor of

A Chicago Broker Victimized by Thieves.
Columbus, O., Nov. 11.—Some days ago Hay

den's bank, of this city, received from a broker in Chicago \$1,300 worth of certificates of Hocking Valley stocks. The certificates were indorsed by George Wilcox, a former citizen of this city, and now a resident of Bloomington, Ill. As it and now a resident of Bloomington, Ill. As it was known here that Wilcox could not write his name when living here, suspicion was aroused and Wilcox communicated with. It now turns out that Wilcox had this stock deposited with an attorney in Bloomington, that the attorney has been ill for about two months, and that during that time the attorney's safe was robbed, and this stock was among the plunder. The thieves have forged Wilcox's name to the certificates and sold them to the Chicago broker.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—It is rumored that InvaBoberts, the Cashier of the First Boston National Bauk, is a defaulter. The amount of the Market Bank have found the deficiency less than \$20,000 owing in great part to negligance of the Cashier. The Bank Examiners say there will be no deby in the operations of the bank, as it is amply secured. No tidings of the missing Cashier. The Washington Safe-Eurglary Case Special Disputsh to The Chicago Tribune WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—District At-corney Fisher, Hallet Kilbourn, and Gov. Shepherd were examined in the safe-burglary tria to-day. They were witnesses for the defense, and their evidence was intended to show that Western Railroad, arrived at Manch Chank, Pallast evening, it was discovered that the appear car had been entered by robbers, and the sit of Westert & Co.'s Express thrown out. The robbers forced an entrance from the top of the car. Harrington was not connected with the job. It is stated that United States District Attorney Keasby, of New Jersey, is on his way here to

washington. (To the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 11.—The trial of the alloged Washington, Nov. II.—The trial of the alleged asfe-burglary conspirators was resumed to-day. Mr. Davidge said that the defense was particularly anxious to have F. B. Benson, who is now in charge of the Secret Service Department, in Court as a witness. A subpens had been issued for him, but information had reached here that the Solicitor of the Treasury had directed him to remain where he was, in attendance on a court in Pittsburg. Mr. Davidge desired the Court to take such measures as would compel his attendance here. The Judge said that the Solicitor had probably simply directed Benson not to leave Pittsburg until he had been subpensed, and he directed the necessary telegram to bring him here on Friday, and Mr. Hill-promised to lend his aid in the matter.

District-Attorney Fisher was on the stand, and several times during his testimony counsel for the Government objected. Judge Humphreys said that he would instruct this witness just as he did all the others, for when lawyers are called to the stand they forget all the law they ever knew. The testimony up to the recease was uninteresting. Salisbuer, N. H., Nor. 9.— During or allocation yesterday between two lads seel in named Couch and Cushon, Cushous shared the seel of the course of the cour

iteresting. Ex-Gov. Shepherd testified that Richard Haz

rington was in Washington April 19, and Impeleowith him at Welcker's. This was corroborated by Welcker. eral witnesses testified that a number of signatures apparently Whitely's were not his. A Prominent Business Man tu In-

dianapolis Arrested for Grand Lar-ceny-Incendiarism.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—John Cadwalla der, a prominent business man was arrested last night on indictments charging him with grand larceny and obtaining money noder false pre-The pith of the charge is that he obtained \$2,000 from Mrs. Potts upon the sale of a piece of property which did not belong him. Mrs. Potts and Mr. Cadwaflader have had Thornton, a farmer in good circumstances. They trouble for about a year, growing out of the sale of a photograph gallery by him to her, and this arrest seems to grow out of the ill-feeling then ngendered. Mr. Cadwallader's explanation of the affair is that it is merely a disagreement in a rade, and it is perfectly satisfactory to his

> Americus Chenowith was arrested yesterday and brought to this city te-day, for the robbery, Sept. 1, of the Post-Oilce at Perrysville, Vermillion County. When arrested, he handed over to Col. Bringhurst a quantity of postage-stamps stolen from the office. Chenowith is said to be

of quite respectable parentage, and owns at of 200 acres in Vermillion County, which worked.

Joseph Hardy, a well known leader and at Joseph near Pendleton, Madison County,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SET WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 11.—A few facing.

away with him for the purpose of intro her into a life of shame. It seems that a

her into a life of shame. It seems that a but of the young children assisted in the addaes of the young children assisted in the addaes of the young children assisted in the addaes with light eyes and bair, sipe figure, to' yele and has a sear on her right check are from a bite. Ella, the second daugh aged 13, resembles her sister very on in appearance. Charley, aged 10, is a small, has black eyes and hair, and a dark or plexton. Unmous, the kidnapper, is 5 is inches high, quite heavy, dark complation, has his forefinger shot off at the first joint is supposed to have with him a son, aged The excitement over the abduction is not siding at all. No further tidings of the washouts of the children have been received.

\$35.000 in City Bonds Stolen,

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Charges of conspine to defraud the customs were made to-day below

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. BUBLINGAJE, Kan., Nov. 11.—The Pom

all probability that is the end of the matter

Great talk was made by the old man's crowd at

being ready for trial, but when it came to B

point this afternoon, another nicely-cooking affidavit was produced, and as a matter of sec.

and as a majority of the proceeding to the continuance. During the proceeding the continuance. During the proceeding the continuance.

epithets disgraceful to any creature of areas

HARRISDURG, Nov. 11.—The application forthe

Board of Pardons, and the following me was sent to the Sheriff of Chester County:

"You may say to Udderzook that the applied tion for a reprieve in his behalf has been full considered, and that the decision is adverse.

considered, and that the decision is adverse.

"(Signea) J. F. Harmann."

Engalement J. R. Harmann."

Engalement J. R. Harmann.

Moatrose, Pa., says O'Mara and Irvin, to the hanged to-morrow, have each made statements, the former confession, the murder of his motion and saying frein killed his sister. This six written confession, now in the Shenff about Irvin, in a verbal statement, denies the acturate participation in the murders, but achoogledge being present and assisting in disposing of the bodies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- A mutiny occurred

sea on board the ship Neptune, Oct. 20. On

Stole a Gun and Lost His Life.

Mempus, Nov. 11.—A colored man name fordon, Kving near here, was shot and killed in

Dr. White, near Commerce, Miss, restrict, Gordon had stolen a shot-gun from Dr. White, for whom he was picking cotton, and the Doctor attempting to regain the gun, was fired anon by Gordon. Raturning the fire, he hilled Gunda instancy. White was tried and acquitted.

A Rumored Defaleation

Boston, Nov. 11.-It is rumored that He

A Railway Car Entered and a Safe

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—When the Oswego a

A Fatal Quarrel.

other into his father's house and tilled him

Murder in Missouri.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11. - Joseph Wallace,

delivered himself of a string of who for abuse of Judge Norton and o marks being characterized by bill

ase was to-day continued for a month, and a

burg's \$10,000 each.

Further Instances of the dealer, near Pendleton, Madison County, other night lost his barn by an incend Seven valuable horses, 1,000 bushels of w 30 tons of hay, and a large quantity of far implements were also destroyed. of Crime in Chica A Few Facts in the Allen Count

Mrs. Rea's Adven Speak-thieving and burglary

ing epidemies in this city. Whole ings have been systematically endered, especially in the West Dialer to relate, few, if any, arrests his by those who are supposed to pre-ests of sleeping citizens (see Maj dress of welcome to Lord Dufferin police. People are almost an to rest at night, fearing tha swake in the morning only selves destitute of the covering demands in civilized commun hat-racks are left tenantless.

of the robbers neither age nor se fession, learning, nor patriotism church has suffered. An opp lity has been trodden hearless miscreants, who recently to visit No. 111 North, and steal therefrom the green and

lph streets, at 2 o'clock v the sitting-room,—the Doctor's upon a chair. Mrs. Rea, wh upon a chair. Mrs. Rea, wh bedroom, heard a noise, as was trying to remove the came in to see what was observed a stranger in the act the garment. The lady made a da and acized the overcoon, which a land quite a struggle ensued. Mr excited to cry out, so the robber, it he garment from her grasp, caugh throat with both hands, and half she pushed her backwards across room, and, on reaching the bedrocher a shove, throwing her to the struck with great force on her head dered her maensible. Then he belout the coat, which she retained hour Mrs. Rea came to be ran into the office to tell her head of course, considerably astonish grined. Mrs. Rea describes the tamedium-sized man, dressed in dand wearing a diamond pin and but after such a display of audacity going, in broad daylight, too, it may ably asked whether our police force to the charge of Terry Instance.

Good, who was awakened by his n

In the case of the Union Trust The Rockford, Rock Island & St. L. Company, Judge Blodgett entered erday setting out that, whereas

son of a highly-respected Baptist minister. Nodaway County, this State, shot and ill Nodaway County, this State, shot and Wilham Brush last Friday. An old gru to the fatal encounter. PHILADELERIS, Nov. 11.—The broken offered a reward of \$2,000 for the detection conviction of the forgors of city wacrants. A counterfeit \$5 note on the Tradets National Bank of Chicago made its appearance to-day.

BOND-PURCHASE. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The Comptroller the State has purchased from the First National Early of New York \$1,000,000 in United States for 1881, and \$1,000,000 in United States 1 per cent funded lean, both on account of the compliant sinking fund.

London.

The number of reilvay stations in London's estimated at 150. Seven hundred two pasts. Clapham junction daily. It was suppored the opening of the Metropolitan Railway, the opening of the Metropolitan Railway the carried 43,000,000 passengers hat year of drive all competing cabs off the ground but number of cabs has been increased, and say per cant more revenus than before. Secondary of the railways there are some 14,000 or 15,000 cars, omnibuses, etc. The London Ornflet Company, with 563 stages, carry annually 1,000,000 passengers. Last year 125 passengers were killed, and 2,513 injured, by whickes in the streets, proportionally nearly five to one lift in crossing the Atlantic. Three-parters of million business men, residing in its substituted and the carry of the ca

A Whole Street Plundered

WHEN WILL IT E

Half a Mile.

men taking their overcoats and bed-rooms, which it has now bee to lock and bolt securely. Anxion to lock and bolt securely. Anxi-coming down-stairs early, disco-unbarred, windows open, and pan The work goes on nightly. "Ha completely eclipsed. He is now a will, no doubt, continue to multip the police can or will do to pra-ing himself. No wonder that the a state of semi-bewilderment. ways had her seasons of ing. This is about the what will Jake Rehm do to refe IN THIS FRESH BA

the cruelty to visit No. 111 North and steal therefrom the green and Col. ton These gentlemen now shive blast, and yow the vengeance of the heads of all sneak-thieves, Sa It is stated, however, that the rothe two venerable and historic over the two venerable to owners, who have been flue for the trouble they gave the That is the way to do business in you want back your overcoat, we some detective to negotiate with some detective to negotiate we otherwise you may whistle for What a healthy and highly mor affairs! Here are our detectives level of "go-betweens," acting victim!

The house of J. Good, No. 276 street, was entered by a bur morning, before daylight, and and a vest and \$9 in money stol

THE COURTS. Record of Business Transac THE ROCKPORD, BOOK ISLAND &

ects of the suit one was to force rages given to secure two different tends of the Railroad Company, to of interest among the holders of interest among the holders of might arise as to their respected claims to priority, much, moreover, as the bond numerous, and many residents of was therefore ordered that notice vas, therefore, ordered that notice all holders of bonds in the Ro and & St. Louis Railroad Comp and intervene on or before the first Pebruary, 1875, and present to Cou cation their respective claims of that in default thereof they shall be siand on an equality with other similarly situated. Notice is to be s lication in newspapers in Chicago Berlin, and Frankfort-on-the-Main

Figure Branit alleged infidelity of the alleged infidelity Indge Rogers will commence his single number of tax-appear car ladge Booth will have no call u Judge Tree will call a calendar and past cuses.

Judge Farwell will have a general the chancer docket, calling a case a day, and, on the terminatio

The National Park Bank began 1,500 against John Keller.

M. H. Egan, owner of the school aliber against John of the school began to the school aliber against John the steam-ting L. L. Lyon

ble parentage, and owns a fare Vermillion County, which b , a well known leader and stock Pendleton, Madison County, the lost his barn by an incendary and horses. 1,000 bushels of wheat y, and a large quantity of farming were also destroyed.

ets in the Allen County Abduction Case. se, Ind., Nov. 11.-A few facts b metion of Martin's children an The perpetrator of the deed in ohn Dimond, a notorious charlens, had reduced the eldest aged 15, and no doubt took her aged 15, and no doubt took he afor the purpose of introducing afor the purpose of introducing afor themse. It seems that a brother control of the seems that a brother as the seems that a brother a pretry, intelligent-looking firly and barr, since figure, too'y checks, ear, on her right check arising and her sister very clock car, on her right check arising a Fila, the second daughter control of the seembles her sister very clock car, charley, aged 10, is quite set over and hair, and a dark commond, the kidnauper, is 5 fest quite heavy dark complexion black and the heavy dark complexion, black and the seems of the left hand, and inger shot off at the first joint. He have with him a son, aged 11 and over the abduction is not sub.

No further tidings of the where rehidden have been received.

O., Nov. 11.—On last Saturds, O., Nov. 11.—On last Saturds, Compone of 7 per cent city bonds. December, 1872, were present. ich was refused. These bond dated, and numbered, but led, as the rate of interest led, as the rate of large properly canceled, were let of the City Clerk. Upon of the coupons, as above, the rate was found that 335,000 on abstracted, \$2,000 of which a found in the hands of O. P. arty who presented the coupons, the city. A committee of the

tes Commissioner against W. J. importing firm of W. J. Pollad on Van Vaulkenburg and his use cartmen. The the Vac Vaulkenburg's at the in ack, substituted for four cases of a on their way from the whart to presign, four other cases, bearing but containing inferior goods of

Kan., Nov. 11.—The Pome continued for a month, and is that is the end of the mat ie by the old man's crowd as tr trial, but when it came to th on, another nicely-cooked-n Money has been freely user three days, but fears were enter majority of the jurors could not be omeroy's way of thinking; hence, During the proceedings in tingfellow, of Pomeroy's counselessel of a string of wholly uncalled, and work of the procedure of the pro ceful to any creature of averag

Nov. 11.—The application for the riff of Chester County :

as Sheriff of Chester County; say to Udderzook that the applicative in his behalf has been fully and that the decision is adverse.

J. F. Hartanff.

M. Pa., Nov. 11.—A special from any O'Mara and Irvin, to be a special from the statements of the special from the special from the mirder of his mother fiving killed his sister. This is in a casion, now in the Sheriff's hands that statement, denies the actual in the mirders, but acknowledges

ov. 11 .-- A mutiny occurred at the ship Neptune, Oct. 20. ed because Stephen A. Smith (col-de boatswain. The white sailors of the 20th, beat Smith in a fearful e entire crew were arrested to day,

Nov. 11.—A colored man named a near here, was shot and killed by near Commerce, Miss., yesterday stolen a shot-gun from Dr. White, was picking cotton, and, the Doctor or regam the gun, was fired upon by turning the fire, he killed Gordon Thite was trued and acquitted.

Cashier of the First Boston National Action of the First Boston National Action of the Grant of the description of the Grant of the Gra

Carried 67%.

Nov. 11.—When the Oswego stouthe Delaware, Lackawana & read, arrived at Manch Chank, Parit was discovered that the express tentered by robbers, and the safe Co.'s Express thrown out. The dan entrance from the top of the

A Fatal Quarre!.
N. H., Nov. 9.—During an alterrday between two lads aged 15,
h and Cashon, Cashon chased the
a father's house and killed him with

Mrc. Nov. 11.—Joseph Wellace, the saly-respected Baptist minister, in bunty, this State, shot and killed h last Friday. An old grudge led necounter

nia, Nov. 11.—The brokers have and of \$2.000 for the detection and the forgers of city warrants, bit \$5 note on the Traders' National ago made its appearance to-day.

BOND-PURCHASE.

N., Nov. 11.—The Comptroller of a purchased from the First National Tork \$1,000,000 in United States 5 per loan, both on account of the county fund.

London.

150. Seven hundred trains pass to be too daily. It was surposed that of the Metropolitan Railway, which 100,000 passengers last year, well apeting cabe off the ground, but the cabe has been increased, and pays the revenue than before. Heades there are some 14,000 or 15,000 times, etc. The London Granits with 563 stages, carry annually tighten and 2,513 injured, by vehicles in the portionally nearly five to one liffled the Atlantic. Three-quarters of a iness men, residing in its submits, and leave the city. There are 10,100 per annum; the wafer supply filter and the Atlantic Three-quarters of a person of the cost of gas for lighting the city of per annum; the wafer supply filter all4. London occupies four compaperaching a fifth. Its population 1,000,000, and will probably reach the end of the century.

WHEN WILL IT END? further Instances of the Prevalence

of Crime in Chicago. A Whole Street Plundered for Nearly

Half a Mile. Mrs. Rea's Adventure.

speak-thieving and burglary are now prevailing epidemics in this city. Whole rows of building epidemics in this city. Whole rows of buildings have been systematically entered and plundered, especially in the West Division. Singular to relate, few, if any, arrests have been made hr to relate, lew, it any, arrosses have been made by those who are supposed to protect the inter-ests of sleeping citizens (see Mayor Colvin's ad-dress of welcome to Lord Dufferin), namely, the police. People are almost airaid to retire to rest at night, fearing that they may awake in the morning only to find them-selves destitute of the covering which deceney demands in civilized communities. Coat and hat-racks are left tenantiess.—all careful young men taking their overcoats and "tiles" to their bed-rooms, which it has now become customary to lock and bolt securely. Anxious housewives, coming down-stairs early, discover back doors coming down-state early, unscover back doors unbarred, sindows open, and pantries ransacked. The work goes on nightly. "Handy Andy" is completely eclipsed. He is now multiplied. Re will, no doubt, continue to multiply, for all that the police can or will do to prevent his spreadself. No wonder that the people are in a state of semi-bewilderment. Chicago has always had her seasons of wholesale stealing. This is about the worst of them.
What will Jake Rehm do to reform matters? is the general inquiry. He has the business in his hands, and the people are quite willing to be

of the robbers neither age nor sex, religion, proof the robbers neither age not sex, rengion, profession, learning, nor patriotism is spared. The fession, learning, nor patriotism is spared. The church has suffered. An oppressed nationality has been trodden upon. The hearless miscreants, who zre doubtless recently to visit No. 111 North Dearborn street, and sieal therefrom the green and gold overcoats of Mij-Gen. McClure and Col. John J. Fitzgib-These gentlemen now shiver in the wintry discount learning, nor patriotism is spaced. The feeding has suffered. An oppressed nationally has been trodden upon. The slip has been trodden upon. The siry has been trodden upon. The feeding imported Saxons, have had necretly to visit No. 111 North Dearborn street, and seal therefrom the green and gold overcoals of Maj.-Gen. McClure and Col. John J. Fitzgibbon. These gentlemen now shiver in the wintry bins, and yow the vengeance of Green Erin on the heads of all sneak thieves, Saxon or Celtic, it is stated, however, that the robbers who stole is stated, however, that the robbers who stole is tree required that they could not be disposed of without danger of discovery, and so imough the argentlement of the rightful owners, who have been fined \$7.50 each for the trouble they gave the "cracksman." That is the way to do business in Chicago. If you want back your overcoat, you must allow the trouble they gave the "cracksman." That is the way to do business in Chicago. If you want back your overcoat, you must allow the special of the proposition of the condition of fairs! Here we our detectives reduced to the stel of "go-betweens," acting for the fand nearly west wastington street. WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

Saturday night week some ungoldy wretches stared the house of the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, pastor of the First Congregational Church, near the corner of Ann and Washington streets, getting in by the basement windows, the bolts of which were shot up after cutting ont some panes of glass, and stealing a quantity of cilverware. They old not venture on further explorations. Mr. Goodwin feels thankful that he got off even at that price. The same night the thieves paid a visit to the house of Mr. Ovington, living one block west, and rummaged around the basement, lit the gas, etc., but did not venture up-stairs. Some nights previous a lady, starting from her sleep, heard a man talking in a tow tone to some one just under her window. She avakened her instand, and both got up to watch. The meals observed their movements, and ran brakly away. A few nights subsequent, persons in the same house observed nearly the same thing, but the prospective subters became fightened and retired. That same night three houses in the immediate neighborhood of Ann and Washington streets were robbed, and the residus decare that whole houses have been bespoiled of silverware and endery. The police are perfectly aware of the condition of things, but do not seem to act. To expect that the dim that would arrest the robbers is too far-feethed, but the citizens want to know if they can even prevent such wholesale plunder.

MIDDAY ROBBERY.

But the boldest case of all occurred in the purments of Dr. Rea, corner of Scate and Randohn streets, at 2 o'clock yestercay afternoon.

part the boldest case of an occurred in the partners of Dr. Rea, corner of Scate and Randolph streets, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Dector occupies, besides his office, a sitting-room, small room, and bedroom adjoining. The side door leading to the hall way was left open in the sitting-room,—the Doctor's overcont lying upon a chair. Mrs. Rea, who was in the before a chair. the siting-room,—the Doctor's overcost lying upon a chair. Mrs. Rea, who was in the bedroom, heard a noise, as if some one was trying to remove the overcost, and tame in to see what was wrong. She observed a stranger in the act of stealing begament. The lady made a dash at the man, and seized the overcoat, which she held firmly, and quite a struggle ensued. Mrs. Rea was too excited to err out, so the robber, failing to rend the garment from her grasp, caught her by the shroat with both bands, and haif strangled her. He pashed her backwards across the sitting-room, and, on reaching the bedroom-door, gave her a shove, throwing her to the floor. She struck with prest force on her head, which rendered her massishe. Then he botted, but without the coat, which she retained. In half an hour Mrs. Rea came to her senses, and ran into the officer to tell her husband, who was, of course, considerably astonished and charactrood. Mrs. Ben describe, which there he have of course, coeriferably astonished and cha-grinod. Mrs. Readescribes the thiof as being smedium-sized man, dressed in dark clothing, and wearing a dramoud pin and butterfly carvat. After such a display of andacity as the fore-ging, in broad daylight, too, it may be reason-ably asked whether our police force is not open to the charge of almost under worthlessness.

A PETIT INSTANCE.

The house of J. Good, No. 276 West Harrison street, was entered by a burglar yesterday borning, before daylight, and a pair of pants and a vest and \$9 in money scolen. The thief larely escaped capture at the hands of Mr. Good, who was awakened by his noise.

THE COURTS.

Secord of Business Transacted Yester-day. HE BOCKFORD, BOCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS RAIL-

In the case of the Union Trust Company vs he Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company, Judge Blodgett entered an order yes-may setting out that, whereas among the ob-lets of the suit one was to foreclose the mortgiven to secure two different series of the s of the Reilroad Company, to the aggregate unto \$9,000,000, and insemuch as conflicts interest among the holders of the bonds in arise that the transfer rights might arise as to their respective rights and claims to priority, and inasent, moreover, as the bondholders are inneres, and many residents of Germany, it is therefore, ordered that notice be given to this diders of bonds in the Bockford, Rock land & St. Louis Railroad Company to appear admirerement or preferre the first Monday of ad intervene on or before the first Monday of blunry, 1976, and present to Court for adjudiction their respective claims of priority, and dut in default thereof they shall be adjudged to said on an equality with other bondholders aminty situated. Notice is to be given by public in newspapers in Chicago, New York, and Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Divorces.

Inde Schroeder filed a bill for divorce against lime Schroeder filed a bill for divorce against lime Schroeder for desertion.

Fare Brant alleges a hise cause as a reason special to be allowed a decree of divorce has wife. Zephyrine Brault.

John M. Clark prays for a divorce on account the alleged infidelity of his wife, Emma J.

lade Rogers will commence his call Monday as large number of tax-appeal cases first.

See The Section of the Se

Ge Farrell will have a general call Monday chancery docket, calling about twenty day, and, on the termination of this, he are up the call of the mechanics' lien cases. Extractional Park Early began a suit for same John Keller.

Standard Park Early began a suit for same John Keller.

Sam, owner of the schooner North-land a libel against John Demass, the state of the steam-ting L. L. Lyon, to recover

J. H. Allen, B. P. Macker, and Potter Paimer commenced a suit against George W. Gage and John A. Rice, claiming \$4,000, and another against the same parties, together with David A. Gage, for \$5,000.

P. W. Strader filed a bill against James M. Walker and the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railway Company to ferrelose a mortage for \$5,000 and less to \$5,000 and \$5

J. H. Allen, B. P. Mackey, and Potter Palmer

The following claims against the estate of Ho-The following claims against the estate of Horratio Reed were allowed; Claim of Edward H. Reed, administrator, \$3,829.40; the City National Bank, £33,946.76; Richard J. Reed et al., \$47.25; Winslow Bushnell, \$3,282.50; in all, \$31,105.51. Leave was also granted to the administrator to sell personal property at private

sale.

The claim of E. F. Truax for \$52 against the estate of V. B. Truax was allowed. state of V. B. Truax was allowed. In the matter of the estate of Augusta Garrett: default of Lucy C. Flagier and George Gay, and all persons (unknown) claiming an interest in the west half of the east half of Lot 2, Block 31, in the original Town of Chicago.

The claim of J. D. Davis et al., for \$39.25, against the estate of Jacob Enders was allowed.

Withernina Hammacher was appointed guardian of Minna Wickbolt et al., minors, under an approved bond of \$1,600. The inventory of the estate of John Ebinger

was approved.

In the matter of the estate of Vere Bates King, a minor, the guardian's account was approved.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—90 to 140.

oon. There were about 100 persons, mostly ladies, present. The speaker, who has a rapid but clear delivery, dilated somewhat upon the advantage derived from the use of Indian clubs ov young ladies. The practice developed the chest, strengthened the shoulders, and gave elasticity to the frame. This exercise was with in the reach of all classes. It could be harmful to nobody, and the speaker herself was a living example of the efficiency of

CLUB-SWINGING. She had been puny and sickly, with contracted thorax and narrow shoulders, but, by the use of clubs, she had developed the portions of her anatomy alluded to in a bealthful manner. The next branch of the subject dwelt upon

Mrs. Dr. Chase, in dealing with this point, reminded the reporter of Charles Reade's admirable treatment of the same matter in his story of "A Simpleton." She said it was impossible for a woman to be natural, healthy, or cheerful while fashion compelled her to carry an immense weight upon her hips and to wear a corset which almost squeezed the blood out of her langs. The lecturer wore no such monstrosity as a cor set for which reason she could continually feel at ease-could walk, lie down, or laugh, at her convenience, feeling no more discomfort than when she went to bed at night. Yet her figure was fully displayed, and, to the reporter's ideas, appeared to be quite as graceful as a majority of those in the room, and there were some very rant appearing ladies there. for the purpose of being sensibly dressed.

Ladies could wear their dresses cut to
the length prescribed by custom, but
need not wear all their clothing swing from the
hips, and need not have so many petiticoats, and
mediantifications.

she was not ashamed of the honest word "leg;" it was just as good a word as hand, foot, arm, or limb—as warmly as men do. Then they could wear lighter skirts without being absurdly hamered as they were at the present time. uld be cut short enough to avoid the mud.

could be cut short enough to avoid the mud, without being of such a character as to attract uncalled-for attention on the streets. Short dresses, of the style called "Bloomer," were hardly more absurd than the LONG, DIETT, DRAGGING TRAILS which tyrant Fashion compelied ladies to wear,—sweeping up the mud of the streets. The street walking-dresses, so noat and pretty, which were in vogto in the spring of 1367, and which were generally admired at the time, ought to be universally worn. They were everything that could be desired in the way of female apparel.

The absurd mode of dressing female children also received some astention. Mothers could never give any logical reason for not dressing their girls as warmly as they did their boys; and, when disease took one of the delicate httle girls away, mothers asked frautically why Providence could be so cruei as to deprive them of their dead offspring. It was not Providence—it was the fond mother herself who slew the impocent, by exposing her tender frame to the innocent, by exposing her tender frame to the cold winds and dews and damps until diseased unus or fevered limbs were the result.

There were many other subjects on which she would like to talk, if she had time, but she felt rather fatigued after her journey. Before concluding she said that

rather ratigued after her journey. Before concluding she said that

THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS

of women was almost universally displaced, owing to to the great evil of tight lacing. Dyspepsia was the child of this abominable habit, and that brought many other evils in its train. To an andience exclusively composed of women, she would tell the avils resulting from the force. To an audience exclusively composed of women, she would tell the evils resulting from the foreing of the natestinal organs into the region of the pelvis, the bad effects on the uterine organs, and the demoralization of the whole system which resulted. She expected to deliver many more lectures in Chicago, and would never shrink from doing her duty in talking plainly—but always within the bounds of decency—relative to the evils of the existing system of female dress and lack of exercise.

Future lectures will be duly announced through the morning papers.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Boston University has sixty ladies in its different departments.

—Hopeless love drove a woman 67 years of age to suicide in Santa Rosa, Cal., the other day.

—Bachelors in New Zealand are taxed a guinea a piece per annum for a school fund to educate their matried neighbors' children.

—The Royal palace in St. Petersburg, which is being refurnished, is to be supplied with ten fifty-light chandeliers, manufactured in this country.

onutry.

—In Paris alone, 6,000 women earn a living by the occupation of opening oysters.

—The mother of 127 pgs was killed in Royalton, Vt., a few days ago.

—In his diary the Shah says his wives were very much frightened at his appearance in a European silk hat.

—The Academy states that nearly 100,000 marks have been collected in different parts of the world for the monument which is to be erected to Liebig at Munich.

—It is estimated that there are fifty-seven women actually editing newspapers in this country. The female reporters, general writers, etc., engaged on the press are numbered by hundreds.

—The Cleveland Leader says: "The editor of the Toledo Democrat doesn't wear his name on paper, and no wonder. It's Alfred B. Jazes."

—An English Government cierk who has given up his position and a salary of \$3,000 a year in order to go into farming, has advertised for "a rattling good earler and shocked who knows order to go into farming, has advertised for "a rattling good carter and shepherd who knows

\$1,300 damages alleged to have been caused by striking on a reef near Port Hope, Mich., while in tow of the defendant's tug.

The Sill Stone Company sued M. A. Thayer for \$1,000.

what to do, and can tell his master what the latter doesn't know."

—The University of Leipsie has conferred on a young Jewish lady, Frauleia Rosa Rubinstein, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Some two years back she gave a course of popular lectures on science.

The Sill Stone Company such M. A. Parlot of \$1,000.

Patrick O'Mars began a suitin replevin against Maria Boggs and C. E. Scharlan to recover some sour-mash whisky and Old Bourbon, valued at \$1,000.

Samuel Bliss, O. P. Moor, and W. B. Topliff began a suit for \$1,400 against August Grundris and Albert Grundris.

Responsible of the period. It is called a flying top, and consists of a little wheel like a windmill, lastened on an axis made to revolve rapidly by pulling a string. The turning of the wheel serves to propet the machine, and it will carry it a considerable distance, even 200 feet up in the air.

A little tailor in Constanticople has just been paid very handsomely for a coat. He made the coat for a Turkish customer, and sent in a bill for £4. Like many other people who buy conts at £4, the customer was not in funds, and the little tailor had to go ruefully away with nothing better than a bond in the Roumelian Railway lottery loan. But fortune had in store

Central Railway Company to fercelose a mortgage for \$8,500 on Lots 1 to 25 in Short's Subdivision of Block 38, in Sec. 7, 39, 14.

The country count.

In the matter of the estate of Barbara O'Brien,
graut of administration issued to Joseph O'Brien
under an approved bond of \$1,500.

The following claims against the estate of He name "Harriett Tovey, tea and coffee dealer, 29 Paddington street, Portman Square," printed on it, and at the back a written statement to the effect that "Mr. Ruskin's object in setting up this shop is that the poor round about may be able to get their tea and coffee pure and unadul-

terated."

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal says: "A voung sligator, scarcely launched into its puppy-teens, was on exhibition last evening in front of the Purcell House. An admiring crowd soon gathered around, when a too confident young friend of ours placed his hand in the animal's mouth to see if its testh had yet begun to sprout. Evidently they had, as when the young man withdrew his hand, with a cry of pain, several young alligator-tusks were plainly photographed on it."

-Americans traveling in Europe will do well

to avoid whistling in the presence of a Scotel Provest. A man named McWatt, who was guiley of this indiscretion the other day in the streets near where the Provest of Musselburgh was a mmor, the guardian's account was approved.

JUDGE BLODGETT—50 to 140.

JUDGE BLODGETT—50 to 140.

JUDGE GARY—192, 194, 195, 201 to 217, except 206 and 212.

JUDGE JAMESON—131, 136, 137, 138, 140, 143 to 150, except 149 and 154.

JUDGE ROGERS—No call.

JUDGE TREE—1, 124, 102, 1,442.

STREET A. STREET CONTROL OF THE STREET CALL OF A PLANT CALL OF A

Can be obtained on application at Police Head-quarters." She was a country girl, who came to Paris with her betrothed to get married. They took a cab at the station. On the way to the church the man got out to make some purchase. The driver was tipsy, and, instead of waiting, ove on, so they were separated in the wilder-ess, and the police found the bride weeping in -The Royal families of Europe furnish some

remarkable exceptions to the prevailing belief in physical degeneration through intermarriage. Emperor Withelm is perhaps physically the finest Emperor Withelm is perhaps paysically the linest man that reigned since Charlemagne. His nephew, the Red Prince, is a formidable hussar. The Prince of Wales and the King of Italy are both excellent horsemen. The Emperor of Russia is remarkable for his gigantic stature and great physical endurance. The Bourbons show more sigus of decay, but one of them, the Duc d'Aumale, is the very type of the cultivated but over-stern General. Don Carlos is 6 feet 1 in height, and three of his brothers have earned military distinction in various capacities.

-The Lafayette (Ind.) Leader says: "Tal no more about the wedding presents of Mis Nellie Grant and Miss Ida Honore. They are left completely in the shade. Some months ago a wedding occurred in our city, the bride being the recipient of \$20,000 cash, besides sundries in the way of trides from relatives and friends amount ing to thousands more. And now we have a quiet, unostentatious little affair this week, at which the father of the bride presented her with \$50,000 in interest-bearing bonds, and \$5,000 for pin-money, to say nothing of the princely presents received from relatives and friends. Bring on your will improve the princely presents received from relatives and friends. on your millionaires.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 BISHOP-COURT-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for married couple or two single gentlemen. 20 SOUTH ANN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON-boarders. 99 AND 24 ABERDEEN-ST.-LARGE FRONT parlor, first floor, nicely furnished and very attractive; reasonable to married couple, or two gents; also ringle room for young gent or lady; all modera comforts best table; warm halls and house. An inviting winter home for young people.

2 CAMPBELL PARK—TO RENT, WITH BOARD,
Of or gentleman and vife, two south-front (cetagou-rooms, jurnished or otherwise; furnace, hos and cold water, bath-room, etc.; private family. 144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST. ONE FRONT PARLOR, furnished, with board. Also single rooms Terms reasonable.

158 WEST ADAMS-ST. - PARTIES WANTING
board and pleasant home at prices to suit the
times, please call as above.

263 AND 288 WEST MADISON-ST. - PLEASANT
rooms, with board, at low prices.

3171 FULTON-ST-FRONT ROOM AND ALCOVE ern improvements, Private family. 328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - FURNISHED 328 or unfurnished front room on first floor. Board first-class. Day boarders wanted. 610 WEST WASHINGTON ST. - PLEASANT rooms and board, reasonable.

934 WEST LAKE-ST.-GOOD BOARD, WITH large, comfortably furnished room, couth front; English family; opposite street-cars. \$6 per week. Forneh Side.

16 AND IS ELDRIDGE COURT — DESIRABLE
16 harge trent room, also single room, to rent with board.
17 ELDRIDGE COURT, NEAR WABASH-AV.—
Good board for ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per work, with use of pino. Day board, \$4.

42 AND 45 EAST MONROE-ST. OPPOSITE
43 Palmer House; now house, splendid table; \$5 or week; day-board, \$4; Engists family. 281 MICHIGAN-AV. - A FRONT SUITE OF rooms on first floor, and back room to rent, with 284 MICHIGAN AV. PARTIES WISHING ONE or two places the troubled rooms at very moderate rates can be accommodated; good references required.

465 MICHIGAN-AV.—A HANDSOME FRONT alcove room, furnished or unfurnished. Terms 529 WABASH-AV. - LARGE FRONT ROOM References required. References required.

507 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS,
507 With or without board; fire and gas. Also vacancy for two or three young gen lemen.

694 WABASH-AV. 2 LARGE PARLORS, FRONT
a family, with board. Keference required.

1101 INDIANA-AV. BETWEEN TWENTYnished rooms, en suite or single, with board. Day boarders accommodated.

North Side. 255 Indiana-St.—Nicely furnished room o'clack dimer.

o class dinner.

221 CHICAGO-AV., CORNER OF STATE-TWO

321 desitable suites of rooms, for married couples or
gentlemen, in a private family, with board.

Hotels.

178 STATEST., CLARENCE HOUSE, OPPOSITE the Farmer House—Desirable rooms with board. Day boarders also accommodated. A TLANTIC HOTEL-FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND rooms at moderate rates.

NEVADA HOTEL, WABASHAV., BETWEEN Madison and Monroe-sis.—First-class board at very low rates; day board, \$5 per week.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY HAVING A NICELY FURNISHED COTtage, would like to take a gentleman and child to
board; near streat-cars. Address Z &, Tribune other.

BOARD WANTED.

POARD—AND LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM OR unite of groups for man and wife, in a private family, where there are but few or no other boarders; terms must be reasonable. Address Y 55, Tribune office. DOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN reference satisfactory. Address P 75, Tribune office.

DOARD-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY TWO young man with reference. Address, stating terms, It, Irribune office. DOARD-AND A SUITE OF FURNISHED OR UN-furnished rooms, for gentleman and wife, where there are few or no other barders, on Solita Side, merch of Twenty-second and east of State-size; references ex-changed. Address W 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

POR SALE-COMPLETE FILE OF THE REAL ES-tate Journal from March, 1872, to Abril, 1874; also of the Land-Owner from January, 1872, to June, 1874, all nicely bound. Address T 17, Tribune office FOR SALE-OR RENT-CHEAP, A NEWLY FUR nished office, snitable for law, doctor, or real estate. Best location on Clark-st. Address R & Tribune office. TOR SALE SEVERAL BRAND-NEW AND VERY elegant mink sets, worth \$75, warranted perfect; price, from \$15 to \$25 a.et. Residence, \$16 Michigan.av.

FOR SALE-LADIES' BRAND-NEW AND ELEgant furs of the latest styles (from New York bankrupt sale); price about one-third regular rates. Residence, \$46 Michigan.av. FOR SALE COMPLETE FILE OF THE TRIBUNE from January, 1873, to April, 1874, nicely bound. Address f 17, Tribune office. POR SALE-A COMPLETE FILE OF CHCAG Tribune for 6 months, ending June 30, 1874. Addr. XXX, Tribune office. FOR SALE-OAKLEY'S COCKROACH AND BED bug Externinator; warranted. Contracts taken Callon or address a RTHUR OAKLEY, 630 State-st. TOR SALE—A FINELY CARVED LADY'S WRITTING dosk and inlaid table (2,500 pieces), at a great sacrifice. Inquire of C. F. ISLA NDER, 250 North Weilset.

FOR SALE—200 BRIS. HOME MADE SOUR KROUT in any quantity. Apply at 131 West Rancolph-st. GHAR. KANZLER & DO., community more banks. CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE-FOUR NEW TWO-STORY COTTAGE houses at Morgan Park. Prices from \$1.600 to \$6,000 houses at Morgan Park. Pisces from stream to con-desirable parties will sell on 19 annual payments, in-rest at 7 per cent. Hydraut water in the houses, and diread face only life a rise. Morgan Pack is one of the leasantest subarbs in Cook County, with the railroad classification of the conditions of the coniscilities, good school, and choice sectory. Free tides to see the property any day before 12 m. Also, great bar-gains in loss. THE BLUW ISLAND LAND AND BUILDING CO. GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent. FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN TEXTSOON the northeast corner of Columetar, and Thirte-fishest, price \$7.5 per foot it taken within three days.

20, 50, 70 or 100 fant on Calumetar, and Thirte-bardand Thirte-fracts, price \$55 per foot. Inquire of the HERNY & JACOB WEIL, Nos. 14 and 146. Dears of the HERNY & JACOB WEIL, Nos. 14 and 146. Dears TOR SALE 3 PUET ON FOURTH AV., NEAR Jackson-st.; would exchange for a residence either North or South Divisions. MilaD & COE, 155 La-FOR SALE NO. 66 CENTRE AV., BEING NOBTH one of that black of circular front residences near adams st., 14 rooms, inished in first-class style, with all records interovenants. Go and see it. MEAD & OUR, 166 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE SOME HOUSES AND LOTS AT BARguis, and property to exchange for city property and farms, by S. D. PIRRCE, 179 East Madison-st. FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ON INDIANA-AV.
To Clarks Thirty-fifth-sc., lot 252125. J. H. KEELER
135 Clarks. FOR SALE ON BURNSIDEST., NEAR THIRTY. C second-st., neat cottage, 8 rooms, and lat 25x125, a bargain. J. H. K. Elel. C.R. 145 Clark-st. FOR SALE-MICHIGANAV. VERY DESIRABLE residence near Trirtecath st. J. ESAIAS WAR-REN, 18 Chamber of Commerce. FOR SALE-WABASH-AV. -25 FT. MAST FRONT, I a little south of Fourteenth at. J. ESAIAS WAR-REN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

POR SALE-A NEW BRICK HOUSE; ALL MOD-ers improvements. Price very low, and terms easy. 133 Dearborn-st., CAMPBELL BROS. FOR SALE-HOUSES AND LOTS, VERY LOW, and terms to suit. 128 Dearborn-st., CAMPBELL FOR SALE-AN ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT ON Wabashay, at a great hargein. 1' Wabashav., at a great bargain. House and one acre at Jefferson, \$2,100; worth \$3,000. JAMES DARLOW, 125 Dearborn.st. FOR SALE-MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHWEST COR FOR SALE-EGANDALE-100X164 FEET, SOUTH west carner Woodlawn and Fifty second-sts. Also to deak corner woodnawn and ratty woodd-sts. 100 feet southeast corner Lexing ton av. and Fifty-se st. J. ENAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Comme FOR SALK AT TWO PHIRDS PPS VALUE, ON terms to sait, new marble-front house, 78 Park-av. Inquire on the premises.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

plack from depot; property shown free. Chospest property in market. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4. POR SALK—SOUTH CHICAGO—TAYLOR'S AD-ditions are located in the centre of this great manu-facturing and business subuch. Buy a loft row at from EU to EM per front foot that will double in value in a year. Several nive-tern blocks for sals. Offices to One undredth Street Station, South Chicago, and Room wing Block, North Clark and Kinzie-sts., Chicago. D FOR SALE—HOMES AT ENGLEWOOD, WITH I lake water,; only \$100 ca.-b., very casy payments, by month or year. Save your rent and own a home. STORIS & WARE, 54 Washington-sc. HOR SALE OR EXCHANGE HOUSE AND LOT'S 60 miles from the city for jeweiry, notions, or fancy goods, or small farm. X 28, Tribune office. FOR SALE HOUSES AND COTTAGES AT ENGLE I wood, near depot. Terms to suit purchaser. Monthly payments. Fine houses at South Evanston; same terms TILLOTSON BROS., 21 Washington st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-A GOOD BUSINESS BLOCK, OR other Chicago property. Will pay part cash, or as-time balance in choice Kanass railreed lands or a beautiful farm. LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-AN IMPROVED FARM OF ABOUT
\$12,000 for an elegant numble-front on one of the avenues. JAMES DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st. WANTED TO EBASE A LOT WITH PRIVILEGE of buying on Thirty-first, State, Twenty-ninth, Twenty-second-sta., or neighborhood. MATHISON, Il North Clark etc., Room I.

FINANCIAL. VAN MAKE LOANS FROM \$2,000 TO \$20,000 ON

city property. Can make good building loans from no to five years. S. J. EGBERT 98 Washington st. basement.

M NNY TO LOAN ON COLLATERAL SECURIties, small amounts, short time, and reasonable rate
of interest. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
doubt-st. hear Clark. Established 1854. MONEY ON LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY IN sums to suit. A. S. PALMER, JR., Rooms 16 and 17, 94 Washington-st. M ONEY TO LOAN-ON CHICAGO CITY PROP-ett, improved preferred. MEAD & COE, 135 La-Salle-st. MOREY TO LOAN-AT 9 PER CENT ON CITY property in sums to suit. A. S. PALMER, JR., 9 Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17. Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE, IN sums of \$2,600 and upwards. Apply to JOHN W. MARSH, 135 Clark-st.

TO LOAN—I CAN MAKE A FEW LOANS ON I choice inside property. Large sums at 9 per cent. J. H. BISSELL, 88 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—\$100 TO \$500 ON HOUSES ON LEASED Lots, good chattels, first or second mrigages, city or suburban. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fith-ax. TO LOAN -22,500 THREE YEARS, 10 PER CENT, by ROBERT REID, 150 Lasaliest. TO LOAN-UPON FIRST-RATE REAL ESTATE
security \$7,000, in sums to sult borrowers. MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN, 90 LaSalle-st.

WANTED-TEXAS LAND CERTIFICATES. ALL private certificates are void unless located before Jan. 1873. Address MANN & CONGDON, Room 18, 143 LaSalle-st. WANTED-\$1,000 TO \$1,500 FOR THREE YEARS on choice suburban property, improved. Address P 91, Tribune office. WANTED-\$500 ON WABASH-AV. LOT, EAST front, near Forty-seventh-st.: title perfect; abstract WANT \$1,700 FOR FIVE YEARS; REAL ESTATE office. WANTED-TO BORROW-\$1,000 FOR ONE OR two years, from some private party: will pay 10 per cent; no commission; will give \$6,000 worth of property as security. Address \$P R, Tribune office, Box 10. 

\$\frac{4.000}{0.000}\$ WANTED FOR FIVE YEARS AT 10 per cent on oily property worth \$13,600. Principals call at Room 8 Methodist Charch Block.
\$5.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; \$5,000 to loan on good collaterals for short time at current rates. OLIVER BESLY, 55 Washington-et. \$20.000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL real estate money here), or will buy prime real estate notes. L. CURRY, Room 6 Tribune Building. \$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON and personal property. A. GOODEICH, 124 Dearbornst, Room I. \$25.000 TO LOAN IN SMALL AMOUNTS brokers need apply. Address or call Room 25, 79 Dearborn-st. \$100,000 TO BUY COMMERCIAL PUR-per, Louis negotiated, EUGENE C. LONG 4 BRO.,

BUSINESS CHANCES. A RARE CHANGE TO BUY ONE-THIRD INTER-dred feet neith of Bouleard, in a woll-settled part, with regular stage connections with the city; capital required, #500 to \$1,900; a decided bargain. For particulars, ad-dress KAUFMANN & COLLOT, 125 La Salle-st., Room 1. A LAUDRY DOING A GOOD BUSINESS FOR A sale, \$33 down, balance \$5 a month until paid for; living rooms attached; rent \$15 per month; a bargain. Address Y & Tribune 65hee.

A MAN WITH SOME MONEY WANTED TO TAKE as interest or salary in profitable business. Apply at Room 55 Ashland Slock.

A STOCK OF DRY GOODS, LACES, ETC., FOR sale for eash, cheap. Will invoice about \$2,500. For particulars call or address M C D 592 Milwaukee-av. ANDY AND CIGAR STORE, CHEAP AT \$250. Boarding-House, Michigan-av, twenty-two boarders. 540. Stationery, Book, and Cigar Store, living rooms, \$1,200. Other ousness, requiring \$100 to \$5,000. Boarding-ficuse wanted, value \$1,500, or more. SWIFT, Room 55, Ashland Block. I OR SALE-ONE OPEN, SQUARE-BOX, BUSI-ness buggy, one two-scated buggy, and two light de-livery wagons, at 261 South Canal-sc.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-ONE PAIR CHEST-nut mares, 7 years old; one bay mare, 7 years old. Call at Boston Stables before Saturday. 144 and 145 Michigan-as FOR SALE-4YEAR OLD, BIG BAY HORSE, good worker, and sound, for \$65; want to go bome; must sell to-day. At LINETS' residence, 223 West twelfth-st. Also one sound family horse; two days' trial given. C REAT BARGAIN !-RESTAURNT, GOOD RUN of business, for sale. Established five years, good locality on State-st. Address R O Tribune office, ADIES' AND GENTS' COFFEE PARLOR, FOR tablished; will be at investigation. E. M. SARGENT, 169 Washington-st., Room 18.

169 Washington-st., Koom 13.

DETAIL COAL-YARD FOR SALE-MONTHLY
be sales nearly \$1,800; good reasons for desiring to sall;
will exchange for city or suburban property, vessel property or cash. As this is a splendid chance to make money
this coming winter and spring, none need address but
those who can give good reference and ready to take hold
at once. Address T 47, Tribune office. WANTED-NEW OR SECOND-HAND 2-SEATED buggies for cash. JAMES BRENNAN, 213 West Twelfth-st. \$1.000 CASH WILL SMCURS MY HALF IN-ulacturing businesses in the Northwest. \$50 per week reagred the purchases. Call at 18 South Clark-st. W. H. DRAKE, Room I.

NEORMATION WANTED-OF ROBERT R. SHIP-LEY, formerly of Tyed Gots, in Lincolashire, En-gland. If the singule ware his eye, he is samewed to-quested to address HENRY CLARK, Meads with Wagne County, Mich., stating where a lotter would find PERSONAL - REWARD - THE SUBSCIBER TS

TO RENT--- HOUSES.

TO BENT THE BLEGANT STONE FRONT RESI iture for sale. Apr TO RENT NICE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 10 L. rooms, suitable is one or two families. 22 Charles-place, one block north of Harrison-st., and between transisin-st., and Fifth-av., in the centre of the business part of the city. Rent San per month. Address JOHN QUIGLEST, 105 West Santison-st. QUICKLEY, 107 West Malison-st.

GO RENT - FURNISHED HOUNE NO. HI SOUTH
I Wood-et., 2-story and basement brick, with barn and
all modern in provements. Apply next-door.

TO RENT - COTTAGE 99 PARKAY. 825, AND 839
I Hubbard-st., 810. JOHN F, EBERHART, 137
Washimston-st. TO RENT TWO COTTAGES, SIX ROOMS EACH Ton Twenty-seventh-st., between Garbaldi and Stewarteav.; not printed and calcininad: Sil ner month, W.S. J. TEV KESS BURY, 148 Makisen-st., Room 4. TO RENT-HOUSE OF SIX NICE ROOMS, SI house of four rooms, 38. These houses are in goo neighborhoods. L. H. WHITNEY, 146 IaSalle-st. Washington-at.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY HOUSE, S ROOMS, NO. 48
Warren-av., near Union Park. Possession any time.
J. H. KRELEE, 145 Clark-at.

TO BENT-COTTAGE-ONE OF SIX NEW WOOD cottages, Irving piace in the county. cottages, Irving-place, just south of Polk-st., nea tt. Apply to D. COLE & SON, West Madison-st.

Substage.

TO RENT-AT RIVERSIDE, NEAR THE DEPOTA new house, 12 rouses, water, gas, and furnace,
Rent not so much an objects se necupant for the house.
S. A. MITCHEL & CO., 120 LaSalle-st. TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT-ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, to gentlemen. Call at 181 West Madison-st., Room 26.

TO RENT-A TIDY FAMILY WHO CAN PROVE they are sure pay can hire, until May I, 4 or 8 rooms, with lake water, on West Indiana-st, at their own-price. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fig.-av.

TO RENT-NICLLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, in Kingsbury Block, Randolphat., near Clark. Apply at Room 30. TO RENT-ROOMS AND COTTAGE ON WEST Side, one block west of Union Park: \$10, \$13, and \$18 per mouth. Call at 181 West Madison-et., Room 2. TO RENT - ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern improvements, by day, week, or month, at 85 Dearborn-st., Room 32. Charges reasonable. TO RENT-AT 383 MICHIGAN-AV., A PLEASANT furnished room. TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED AND UNrnished rooms, single or en suite, heated by steam, nore Block. Price to suit the times. Apply at 29.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT A LADY WANTED TO RENT NING rooms, suitable for lodgers, over a restaurant and sample room; rent, \$30. 1558 State-st. TO RENT-A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FRONT room, well furnished: for one or two gentlemen. 4l South Carpetter-st., near Washington.
TO RENT-DESIRABLE SUITES OF THREE rooms cach, autable for light housekeeping in brick building. 45 and 47 Third-av. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 63 LaSalle-st. TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, COMPLETE for light housekeeping; also one or two single rooms, puesp; room for lady. 679 West Madison-st. TO KENT-UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN NEW brick building, 1160 Michigan-av., corner of Thirty TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 46 SOUTH 1. Clarkest, near Lake; reference required. Inquire Room 2, third floor.

TO RENT-ROOMS SUTTABLE FOR A MECHAN.

To RENT-ROOMS SUTTABLE FOR A MECHAN.

Tee boarding-issue; board one person for rent. Ap
ly at 368 South Desplaines-st. TO RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 9.
Room II. Room II.

TO RENT-CHEAP FURNISHED ROOMS; ONE front room. 14 East Madisonst., Room 23. 11

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE THOMPson House, 162 South Clark-st. Transients taken. Office E.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS
I from \$12 to \$35; best location in the city. It South
Clark st., Room 11. TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH good care, at reasonable rates. 251 West Monroe-st

TO RENT-CHEAP, TO GOOD PARTIES, MAR ble-front store, with basement, No. 541 West Madison ., suitable for a first-class dry goods or boot and sho lore. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st., Room I.

Offices.

TO RENT-\$15 PER MONTH, A NICELY FUR
Inished double office; good business location; furnitur or sale very cheap. Address X le, Tribune office.

TO RENT-OFFICE ON MAIN FLOOR, 14 FEFT
wide and 70 feet deep; entire front plate-glass; also sirable offices in second story of 46 and 48 South Clari Apply to W. S. CARVER, Room No. 4, above num

WANTED -- TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE WITH 6 OR rooms on the South Side. Address T 37, Tribun. WANTED-TO RENT-A COTTAGE OR 3 OR rooms, reasonable rent, within twenty minutes' wall of old Court-House. Good references. Address WILL IAM, 365 Lake-st. W ANTED-TO BENT-ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ooms, cheap, for light housekeeping. West Side red. Address T 75, Tribune office, for three days. W ANTED-TO RENT BY A BESPONSIBLE tenant a first floor and basement or first and second floors; location, Madison-st., near State, or State-st., near Madison. Possession immediately, or by Jan. 1, 1875. Address V68, Tribune offic.

WANTED TO RENT-A GENELEMAN DESIRES urnished room in private family, with south or at, between Union Park and Peoria-sts., south of th. Address V 15, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS. A DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUR net by using one or more sections of Kellogy's Great New paper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 73 Jacksons. paper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 7st Jackson-st.
A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ABOUT TAKING.
A the trip to San Francisco, would like to join a party
in making special arrangements for the trip. Address
JA, Si West Water-st., Milwaukos, Wis.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND
miscollaneous goods of all kinds by sending to
JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office. E28 State-st.

CALL AT THE OFFICE BOARDING-HOUSE REGister, and get full information free of first-classrooms, with or without-board, in any locality in the city.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS,
Damphiets, rags, metals, bottles, &c., at PETTLBONE'S, 285, 285, and 250 Fitch-av. Stock called for in
any part of the city, free.

LXPERT ACCOUNTANT—BOOKS OPENED AND AND PARTOR USE CHIP, 1809.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT-BOOKS OPENED AND closed, complicated and partnership accounts adjusted, by WEBB, Rooma, 188 East Madison-st.

HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED AT reasonable prices, by S. D. PIERCE, 179 East Madison-st. TO MAGICIANS - HAVING A LEADING SPEC lality, or card, will communicate with Q 25, Tribunatice, for three days. WILL PAY CASH FOR NICE, SECOND-HAND overcost but little worn, Address O 97, Tribune WANTED - TO PURCHASE A SMALL CIGAR store or eight stand in some hotel or restaurant. WANTED-A SALOON LICENSE IMMEDIATELY, at 135 East Adams-st. Inquire at the Cigar-Stand of CHARLES MAY. WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, RESPONSIBLE MAN with a capital of \$600 to \$800 to take the agency of the Chalmers-Spence covering for bullers, steam-nipes, etc., for this section. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 5 p.m., to JAS. V. CHALMERS, & South Canal. \$10 WILL BUY A FINE SEAL MUFF AND BOA retail price, \$40. A black lynx muff and boa, or a mink muff and collar or bea; warranted new and perfect. Hesidence, \$45 Michigan-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE PEERLESS PARLOR Bod, including our woven wire mattress. It is the best. WHITLESEY & PETERS, IS East Madison-st LIEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SAL thon account of removal, the whole of this farmiture of dwelling No. 134 thirty-first-st. will be sold in lots to sul purchasers at a secrifice. Purvinsors at a sacrines.

TOR SALE-THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITure of the stone-front residence of the late Alexander G. Gower, No. 510 Michiganav, and the residence for rent. Apply to LEWIS H. DAVIS, Administrator, ISI LaSalle-st., or on premises.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF EVERY KIND WANTED by a cash buyer. Address JOS. ADAMS, Box 238 Chicago P. O.

Chicago P. O.

I ANDSOME STOVE, ANTI-CLINKER, HOT base, No. 14, Spear & Co., Philadelphia, makers, for sale. Used one season; cost \$50; will sell for \$25; 179 West Washington-st.

West Washington-St.

IF YOU WANT TO DISPOSE OF YOUR HOUSE-hold goods, call on us, at 613 West Lake-st. We must have them, or substitute new in our present contracts.

J. B. TOOHY & BRO., Auctioneers.

OUR WOVEN WIRE MATTRESSES, COTS, AND children's bods, are the best in the market. WHITTLESSY & PETERS, 131 East Madison-st. STOVES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE-FURNISH ing goods, on easy monthly payments. E. W. LOW-ELL & CO., 786 West Magison-st. WE ARE FURNISHING HOUSES THROUGHOUT with second-hand goods. We have everything a household requires. J. B. TOOHY & BRO., Hotel Furnishers, U.S. West Lake-st.

MUSICAL. NEW AND MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 75 OC-tave planoforce, overstrung bass, agrafie attachment, even grand action, toll from frame, and all latest in-ovements, elegant case, with rich moldings, serpenties yath, round corners, carved lags and lyre, full, rich, and worful time, made by order threw months ago, and has PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT: REPAIRING and tuning, at the Chicago Plane Factory, 249 State Sc., by J. PRESTON. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS PIANO, EITHER Steinway or Chickering. Will pay part case, bal-ance in real estate, clear. Address X 27, Tribuns office. SEWING MACHINES.

INGER SEWING MACHINE—PRINCIPAL OF ace III State-ut. Machines sold on monthly payments; to per cent discount for cash. Singer office of A. J. Mrechert, 215 South Shafsted st., city agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, repred, and repaired. INSTRUCTION.

INDERGARTEN FOR NORTH SIDE-MISSES Grant with open a Kindergayren, in connection with their seminary for young ladies, Nov. 16, at 130 and 1285; North December of Common.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookheeners. Clerks. &c..

WANTED-TO PAWN-BROKERS-A CLERK
experience in a pawn office; reference required.
ply at Smith's real cetate office, 116 Monroe-st., after
ofclock. WANTED-A BOY ABOUT IS YEARS OLD, IN A 17 book atore; must write a good hand, be quirk as figures, and reside with the parents; wages (at first) \$4 per wook. Address in own handwriting. V 4, Tribune ones. WANTED-A GOOD, STEADY BLACKSMITH TO

go in the country who understands good horse shoe-ing, working on plows, and general repairing. Apply to KELLEY, HORLEY & OO., 37 Washington-st., between 3 and 4 o'clock to-day. W ANTED PIFFY FIRST-CLASS CABINET-MAK-eis, a good carver, and some bardwood-finishers. A, H. ANDREWS & CO., Mather-st., between Halsted and Despiases. MANTED - A PRESSMAN, SOBER AND RELI-diately at the office of the "Heraid of Truth," Eik-hart, Ind. J. F. FUNK & BRO. WANTED-WAGON WOOD-WORKMEN ACCUS-tomed to cuttor-work A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 28 Randelph-st., up-stairs. WANTED-A FEW GOOD PACKING-HOUSE Yards. CHICAGO PACKING AND PROVISION CO. WANTED FOUR FIRST-CLASS TIN ROOFERS at \$25 Cottage Grove-av. Good wages paid. WANTED-BOOTMAKER AND REPAIRER. AD-dross, wite full particulars, J. OUTRAM, Box 10e, Wheaton, DuPage Co., Ill. WANTED-A HORSESHOER AT 60 BLUE ISL-WANTED-FIVE GOOD JOB TINNERS AT MAY-POLE, BRON., 47 South Capalest. WANTED A BLACKSMITH TO WORK AT A coal mine. Apply at coal office, corner Carroll and Aunsta.

WANTED - AT 20 SOUTH CANAL-ST., THIS Conchinen. Teamsters, &c.
WANTAD-SIX EXPERIENCED TEAMSTERS AT
JOHN CONNERS, corner Thirty-are and Laurel.
WANTED-FOUR GOOD ROOMS TREE OF RENT
for the winter to respectable Protestant family, or
widow and helf-grown sou, for a few hours' barn work
dady. Address 819 West Memore-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—30 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR ILLInois and Indiana; free fare; 50 wood choppers for
Wisconsin; 30 farm hands, 1 blackeaith. Criststian
& BING, 1 South Clarket., Room 1. WANTED-12 RAILROAD MEN FOR SOUTHERN V Idinois, \$1.50 per day; to teams, and 30 stonemisons and laborers, at 259 Randelph-sts, Lind Block. C. V. SNELL & CO. WANTED-15 RAILROAD LABORERS, WORK near Unicage; all charges advanced. Come early and bring baggage. 11 North Clark-st., Room 2.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED MEN SEEKING BUSINESS CAN PUT
a title money ince a serial sense that they will
per cent by sending to no for the sense of the WANTED—SMART BUSINESS MEN WITH LIT-tle capital; can double it quickly. Call and investi-gate. BARTON & CO., Room 148, 127 South Clark st. WANTED-HO! FOR THE SOUTH LABORERS' tickets at great reduction to all points south; where work will be plenty for the winter. A. ROSS, 101 South Clarkets, occurs Washington.

WANTED-TO GENTLEMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment and willing to solicit in the city, extra inducations to offered. Call on A. STONE, 150 State-st., 100 Stoles. WANTED AN EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE ADvertising solicitor for the most popular scheme ne market. OSGOOD & CO., 4 South Clarket. WATED-A FEW ACTIVE MEN OF CHARAC-ter and ability can make from \$10 to \$15 per day. Members of the Masonie order preferred. Address JAMES T. HILL, 58 Washington-st., Boston, Mass. WANTED SMART YOUNG MAN WITH BRAINS and \$200 cash to invest. \$100 a month clear, 77 West Madison-st., Room 7. WANTED-PORTER, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH the wholesale shoe business; no others need apply. SHOES, Tremout House. WANTED-A HIDE-BUYER, TO BUY SLAUGH-We ter hides. Must be thoroughly competent and trust-worthy, and have the best of reservances. Must be pre-pared to travel in the country. Address HIDE-BUYER,

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A WOMAN COOK, AT 104 WEST RAN-WANTED-1128 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND DINING-room girl, at 73 South Morgan at Y room girl, at 75 South Morganist.

WANTED-GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON
in private family who keep two girls; must come
ready to stay. 204 Parkav.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 184 Elissav. A good place for a good girl. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR GENERAL housework; family small; at 25 Twenty-fifth-st. WANTED-A GOOD, SMART GIRL TO DO SEC-ond-work in private boarding-house. Apply to Mrs. CONNUR, corner Thirty-first and Laurelets. WANTED A REAL GOOD COOK, AT BAKERY and coffee house, 112 Dearborn-st., near Washington-st.

WANTED-COMPETENT COOK, WASHER, AND froner; German or Swede preferred. Apply at 433 Michigan-av, to-day.

WANTED-DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND CHAMbermaids; also one competent head waiter (female). Adams Hosse, foot of Lake-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. 871 Wabash-av. WANTED-A COOK FOR A BOARDING-HOUSE in the country. Apply at 5il Carroll-av. WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 86 South Morgan-st, No Irish need WANTED-GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND A WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NOR-weging girl to do general housework for a small fami-ily; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Kefer-ence required. 628 West Lako-st.

WANTED-AT 184 AND 136 MICHIGANST., ONE kitchen girl; also, one for second-work imme-WANTED-SIX GIRLS WITH SEWING MAchines, and six girls to baste, to work on finer coats. Apply at 82 O'Brien-st.

WANTED A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN RUN THE Florence machine. Apply at 184 Indiana-av.

WANTED A LADY THAT UNDERSTANDS THE cutting and making of children's hoods and cloaks. Liberal wages to a first class woman. BALLARD HUBART & CO., 212 East Madison-st.

WANTED-YOUNG GIRL, FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS of age, as nurse for chird, at 6 North Sheidon-at.

WANTED-COMPETENT AND FAITHFUL GIRL to take care of two children and do not she care of two children. Y to take care of two children and do washing and ironing for a small family who are boarding. Apply at Dentai oifice, 163 State at.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE A GOOD 2-STORY HOUSE AND ground in Elmburst for good Illinois, lows, or Kansas land. MANN & CONGDON, Room 18, 143 LaSalle-st. TO CARPENTERS WANTED TO EXCHANGE Books for small job of carpentering. Apply at Room 5. 4 Dearborn-st. TO EXCHANGE—\$100,000 OF SUBURBAN LOTS for wild lands, stocks of merchandise, or other good property, ALEX. H. GUNN, 148 LASABe-st.
TO EXCHANGE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness for cigars or liquors. Corner of Thirty-fourth and State-ste. TO EXCHANGE-FOR A STOCK OF GOODS I were the from \$5,00 to \$10,000, a very choice town farm and other property in and near Chicago. JOHN C. PHILLIPS, so Major Block. TO EXCHANGE-SPLENDID LOTS FOR HORSE, phaeton, and harness, or either. B. F. SWAN, 169 Washington-st., Room 13. TO EXCHANGE FINE KANSAS RAILBOAD lands or farms for a good busidess block or other Chicago property will pay part cash. Call on the OWNER, at office of Lesi, Wing & Co., if Dearborn-st. TO EXCHANGE—LOTS AND BLOCKS AT LAKE
Forest for good property in county and country towns
or lands. JAMES DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st. TO EXCHANGE—THE BESTLOCATED IM-proved 4% acres in one of the best Chicago suburban rillages, 5 minutes' walk from the depot; and also city property for real estate improved or not, in New Englander New York City or State. Inquire at 145 South Clark t., Room 30. Bt., Room 30.

WANTED HOUSES AND LOTS IN EXCHANGE
for farms: Thave several good farms to trade. S.
E. GRUSS, 106 Fifth-av., Room 14.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE HORSE AND TOP
bugg (siylish rig., in good order; horse and

W Dugg (stylish rig, in good order; borses good road ster, 7 years old) for unincumbered real estate. Address R 35, Tribune office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL his horse, buggy, and harness; the horse is his hands high, has never been handled for speed, but is now warranted to trot in three minutess; of years of age, color brown, fearless of nothing; is warranted sound and kind; any reasonable trial sliwed; also, side-bar top hoggy and harness; to be sold at a great sacrifice; to be sold together or esparate. Apply at tue barn at the rear of residence, 680 Michigan-av. 680 Michigan.av.

A GENPIEMAN WANTS A HÖRSE AND BUGCY
A for its keeping this winter. Bost care taken. Address D, Room 37, 128 Washington.at.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE WINTERED IN BEST
A order and care, with good stables, hox-stalls, etc.
Address ISAAC B. EOX, 175 Kast Eandolph-at. L'APRESS WAGON, HORSE, AND HARNESS FOR sale very cheap. Apply at 193 Hubbard-at., West Side, evening or morning, at 7 o'clock or atter.

TOR SALE—A GOOD GRAIN-BUX WAGON, BUT little used, cheap for each or part cash. &3 Butter-bold-st. HORSES WINTERED BY A RESPONSIBLE MAN.
HORSES WINTERED BY A RESPONSIBLE MAN.
RIS Safe Manufactory, 25 bast Mandelph at.
WANTED—A TOP BUGGY OR ONE-HORSE CARings in exchange for a portable furnace, at store,

PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED - CAPITAL REQUIRED:
18100, to manufacture a new article which sells readily,
with good provite. Address P. O. Box 254.

PARTNER WANTED-IN A BUSINESS OF OVER
The years standing, who has \$16,000 to put in as capital. Particulars can be known by inquiring of JOHN
TURNBULL, of TAPPAN & MCKILLOP'S Commercial Agency. PARTNER WANTED—\$1.00. IN A LIGHT MANU-tacturing business: first-class; has been long estab-lished. This is a splendid opportunity for a young man to make a start. Address Of, Tribuns office. PARTMER WANTED—IN A COUNTRY STORE DO-ing a prosperous business for these five years, besides coalest wood sard, the only one in the place. A stand business man will had turn all he can desire. Apply at SMITH? Real Estate office, 1th Sharmest. PARTNER WANTED WITH 3150 OR 2000 IN A good paying dustress. A big chance for the right

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

Bookkeepers. Clarks. Etc. TOTATON WATERD BY A CAPITAL OF THE ACTION WATERD BY A CAPITAL OF THE ACTION OF THE ACT SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN SOME wholesale or retail toy and fancy goods or dreggist's tribune office. Has 12 years' experience. Address M.S. SITUATION WANTED BY A BOOKEBERRE with \$3,000, or interest in some wholesalehouse; 5 years experience. Address, giving business and location, O 45. Tribune office.

CITUATION : WANTED BY A MAN AS PASTRY of reference given; S Haron-5; SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGINEER, CA SITUATION WANTED TO LEARN THE SHOE dress ¥ 42, Tribune office.

Conchinen, Teamsters, &c.
CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A

D young, soler man, a German; understands the can
of borses theroughly. Address, for two days, Tek, Tub
une office. une office.

SITUATION (WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man (Swede) and to be generally useful; cas milk; no objection to country; references given. Please address X-34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman (English) in a private family, by one that theroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harnes; can milk first-class references from my last piace. Address U.S. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE—HE as coachman, and as cook and laundress; understand their business. Bost city reference. Address S 4, Trib-

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

Officer was the property of the pr SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work by a Swede girl. Call at 1159 Wabach-av. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL D to do second work in a private family: references given if required. Please call as 117 North Marketist. SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE of fire either as goods or second girl; the best of city references. Apply at 707 State-st. STITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE
Signifis to a private boarding-house or private family,
one as cook or laundress, the other to do second or dining
room work. Please call at 128 west kighteentiest.

SHUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK, Call at 406 Hubbard-at. Call at 400 Hubbard-at.

STUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
Dirit to do second work and sowing, or taking care of
chidren; has best references from ber last employer.
Please call at 625 Morgans-t, corner of Eightoenth.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeran honsework or second work in private family; refserence given. Please call at 125 Enterfield-et.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL TO
Scook, wash, and from in private family. Apply at 38
superior-et. SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, to do general housework in a small family, or to do second work. Pls, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. O work. Apply at 128 Armodt-at.

S who understands, all kinds of work, in a small private American family wines only one girlfs required. Unit at the West-Randolph-st. 246 West-Kandolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED

gill, to wook, wash, and iron in a private family. Inquire for two days at 4st Third-av.

Signl, forgeneral housework or second work. Apply at

toosant place. 1639 Event.

O gift, for general housework or second work. Apply as recessor place, 1622 Prairie-av.

STUATION WANTED-AS COOK. CALL AT 23 Countries w., concert wenty-sixth-sc. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the work in small control work or general housework in small control work or general housework in small control. Please call or address of Langley-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SMART GIRL to the work kindle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT American girls, one to do kitchen work, and the other to do second-work or take care of children in the tame. do second work or take care of children in the same SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO Cook, wish, and fron, or do governi housework. Apply at the Chatonest. SITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE. family, or second work, or take care of childred and soing. References given, if required. Please call gt 40 ATHATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS WOM.

On with a collid understands all kinds of work will work for fice a week. Apply at Home of the Friendless, Waterston, corner fiventiethess.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN CIRL TO Jok kitcheth or general housework in an American innerty, Apply at 207 Rushest.

CITUATION WANTED—TO ASSIST IN KITCHEN Or Clambor work. Apply at 80 South Jesserson-at., in rear. Van Baren at., on the second floor. Vall Barerset, on the second floor.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO
do second work, or general housework, in a small
family. Please call at 20 West Yan Buren-st., up stairs.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, STRONG
German girl, to do general housework, or will assist
in boarding-house. El State-st.

Scanstrose 95.
STUDATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PERSON
As scanstress, or to do part up-sairs work, Apply
M. H. & Cottage Grove-av., max recently second-st.
STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG EADY, 20
do all kinds of family sowing. Please call at 510 West CITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, to go in families by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, Tribuge office.

Nurses.

Situation wanted—By an educated genman girl as child nurse; can instruct children in several languages. Is a good sewer. Address Z 12, Tribum
office. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED SIddies' nurse. Address Mrs L. SEIFFEET, In West Lake-st. CITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS FAM-So ity by a young and healthy woman as wet nurse; can speak English, Frènch, and German. Apply at 766 West Lake-Sty, side door. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED and reliable woman as children's pure and to do seeing, or would ears for an invalid and be assimi. N #, Tribume office.

OTEATION WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED of woman (Scandinavian) desires a place as wet auras in a preschame private house, either eity or subwirban. For particulars, please call or address to 5/3 Ashiand-av. Honselteeners.

SPUATION WANTED-BY A WIDOW LABY ON experience who can back become generally usefulas bottskeeper in a respectable family, bost of reference given. Address ST E. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN WID-does houselesper witdower's family preferred. Address Houselesper witdower's family preferred. Address HOUSER, EMPER, 720 State-St., in store.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GENTEEL LADY OF ability as housekeeper. Address or call st 147 West Twelfth-st.

Employment Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German belp can be supplied to Mrs. DUSKE'S office, so Militarakeesav. STUATION WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF Scool help of every nationality can be primptly supplied at MRS. THOMPSON'S office, 144 Twometa-st., near State.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED BY A LADY HAVING some personal knowledge of brokkeeping and officework; will be eathered with mash salary. Address MANN a CONGDON, Room 18, 145 Labalie-st.

BOOKS.

BOOKS.

DOOKS-GANH PAID FOR BOOKS OF ALL XINDS.
BOOKS of all XINDS.
BOOKS of all XINDS.
BROS., It and the East Maddans-at.
I princoft's PROS OUNCING DICTIONARY St.
I published at Sile; Chambers' information, I role, abeep, St. Books on all subjects at GILERERT'S, 156
South Clarkest.
To TRACHERS AND OTHERS—ANY ONE DR.
To TRACHERS AND OTHERS—ANY ONE DR.
To the County of France, Chambers' Encyclopedia, History of America, just out, or any other iterary work, in parts or bound, will be supplied on the most Tayorable terriar, by addressing H. SCHRRINER, 48 North Homes, Chicago.

LOST AND FOUND. A REWARD OF 22 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RE-turn to 14 Bunkerst, of a pair of gold spectacles test in a Tweittu-st. bus on Tuesday atternoon. W. E. THOMPSON.

POUND-A NEWYOUNDLAND DOG ABOUT 5 mouths old, which the owner can have by proving property and paving for this insection. IIII Indiana-av.

I OST-FRIDAY, NOV. 5, ON MIOHIGAN-AV., BEt tween Twenty-second and Thirty-dist-ats., a gray water-proof clock. Leave at 1030 Indiana-av. and receive reward. I OST-BE: WEEN J. D. McLEAN'S STOLE AND bis to currency or barry. The public are cautioned a rained country the stole of currency or barry. The public are cautioned a rained country the same, as payment has been atopped.

F. H. BROWN.

OST-SUNDAY, NOV.8, A BLACKMARK, ABOUT
6 years old, stands IS hands, somewhat stiff on year
forelog; lass seen pear Bive Island, straying southwest;
was purchased at fair there, Nov. 5, Bitreand will be
paid on resurning her to THIMAS COLEMAN, Story
leland-av. and Sitty-seventh-st.

TOST-NOV, 16, ABOUT NOON, ON MAY-ST., BEtreem Randolph and Washington, a black pockethook contisting nearly \$50, being the entire savings of a
poor hucking woman. The finder will receive the graisejut thanks of the widowed owner and her children, and be
liberally rewarded, on leaving it at E3 West Washingtonst., corner of May. NOTICE WILLTHE THISK WHO STOLE MY TWO overcosts please return me the abstract and real estate papers he found in the pockets of the light evercost, and oblige NELSON THOMASSON, Room is Speed block.

AGENTS WANTED.

Madison-st.

A GENTS WANTED SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS—
A We want a first-class agent in every county in the United
States, to sell the world-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing
Machines, and the Wilson magnifacturing machines, to
whom we are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements. For full particulars, apply to, or address, Wilson SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, INC.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. delivered. Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week delivered. Sunday included, 30 cents per week as THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Wybert Resve. ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madeson and Monroe. Engagement of Miss Ella Wesner.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, bets GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, opposition of the street, opposition o

BURNETT'S COCCAINE. - A PERFECT DRESSING for the hair.—The Coccaine holds in a liquid form a large proportion of decodorized COCOANT Oil, propared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. A single application randers the hair (no matter how stiff and dry) sort and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it to be the best and cheapest Hair-Dressing in the World. World. For sale by all Druggists.

# The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, November 12, 1874

Pomerov's trial has been postponed for six months. We should like to have the old gentleman stand up and take it like a man; and be punished, too, if he is found guilty. A resort to technicalities and quibbling affidavits will not clear his reputation among the people, though it may save him from the law.

The Carlists have been driven away from Irun, and are now scattering in all directions. The invasion is turned into an evasion, or whatever it is that the authorities call a precipitate retreat out of an enemy's country. Don Carlos has probably had his fill of fighting, and will be content to lie idle for the winter: but in the spring, if he escapes capture, he will again raise his standards in the northern provinces and collect

The official vote in the Third Illinois District was not completed yesterday, the returns from three precincts being passed at the instance of Mr. Le Moyne's counsel. Arguments for and against rejecting the votes from these precincts, on account of irregularities, will be made to-day. Sweet seasons of conflict may be expected at the sessions of the Canvassing Board from this on to the conclusion of its labors.

Tressurer Spinner's annual statement is sufficient refutation of the charge that the Republican party has not caused any retremchment in the expenses of the Government. It shows that the expenditures for the year ending June 30, exclusive of those on account of the public debt, were \$1,869,652 less than for the previous fiscal year. The amount would be a small one to brag en in ordinary seasons, but it does very well for a panic year.

Gen. Butler, it is said, is preparing a letter to the public, explanatory of the causes of his defeat. We can save him the trouble. He was defeated because he was too smod a friend of adventurers and knaves, and too poor a) friend of honest government. He was defeated by Republican votes; and we, shall be glad to have him recognize this fact, 'as he threatens to do, by organizing another party in Massachusetts. The sconer he gets out of the Republican party the

McDonald, the Lief ruffice and gambler of Chicago, will pro pably be indicted by the Grand Jury to-day on to charge of assault with intent to kill. The performances of McDonald in Me-Garry's salcon can scarcely have passed from the minds of our readers. The offense was horhous, and it was aggravated by the previous bad and dangerous character of the man. We said at the time, and repeat now, that the punishment of McDonald is necessary to the welfare of Chicago. When he goes to prison, the gamblers and thieves will lose their mos efficient accessory.

A Milwauke e newspaper last night declared for Mr. E. B. Washourne as the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. The Republic party will elect the next President; that much is as certain as any future event can be. Whether the President's name will be Washburne, or Conkling, or Blaine, or Wilson is a question for future discussion. An early nomination will not help a man if he is not secure of the affections and respect of Republicans throughout the country; and one who has these can afford to wait for the recognition of his merits at the proper time.

One source of relief for the Nebraska sufferers, on which much dependence was placed, has been closed. This is the Subsistence Department of the Army. The Commissary-General sends word to Omaha that his supplies are barely sufficient for or livary and legitimate demands. The reports from the grasshopper districts are heartrending. People are starving there. Help must be sent from the East, and the Government ought to assist in the relief measures. The authorities at Washington will be excused if they transcend their authority in so desperate a case. To do a great right, let them do a little wrong.

Etter, the Superintendent of Public Instruction elected by the Democrate and Farmers, is not an unprincipled man. He believes in expansion of the currency, a sper dy return to specie, legislative control of rail onds, the inviolability of railroad charters, fy so beer, and sumptuary laws. The pedagogo, of the Deserted Village is nothing in company son with Etter; for if it was wonderful that one small head could carry all the village schr solmaster knew, it is far more unaccountable , hat one moral being can believe so much as D :ter believes. It will take him a long time to ring the school-children to his way of

The Chicago produce markets were irregular sterday,-strong on provisions, and easier in grain. Mess pork was moderately active, and 20 @30c per brl higher, closing at \$18.25 cash, and \$18.55@18.75 seller the year. Lard was active, and 25@30c per 100 lbs higher, closing at \$13.25 @13.30 cash, and \$12.121/@12.15 seller the year. Meats were in fair demand and firm, at 61/20 00000 for about clears. Highwines were aly active and firmer at 96160 per gallon his wars dult and easier, clo Lice for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was dull ed. Wheat was less active, and 1/10

11/c lower, closing firm at 741/c cash, and 721/c to his State, and to the General Government seller the year. Oats were quiet and steady, closing at 47%c cash, and 47%c for November. Rye was quiet and firm at 85c. Barley was in good demand and firmer, closing at \$1.181/@1.19 for November, and \$1.19@1.191/2c for December. Hogs were active, and 15@20c higher; sales chiefly at \$6.20@6.75. Cattle were active and firmer. Sheep were quiet and easier.

That imperial juggler, Don Carlos, is making fresh trouble between France and Spain. He is now on French soil, and the French authorities have been officially requested to arrest him They have looked for him, as directed by the Spanish Embassy, and they have not found him It will be remarked upon as singular at Madrid and Barlin that the Spanish officers had precise information of the whereabouts of the refugee being able to designate the house occupied by him, while the French authorities were so slow and ignorant as to permit his escape. The suspicion will be, of course, that if Bazaine, for instance, or Rochefort had been at Hendaye, he would not have escaped so easily as Don Carlos.

An amusing diplomatic feint has been made by he Russian Government in the matter of the Peace Congress at Brussels. The Congress, it is well known, was sterile; not a single result of value was reached by it ; yet Russia now asks that the conclusions of the Conference be embodied in a treaty between the nations whose representatives signed the agreement. France and Great Britain not agreeing, it is impossible for any power in Europe to sign the proposed reaty; and the Russian Government is well ware of this fact. The purpose of the renewed negotiations possibly is to lend an air of respectability to the Peace Congress, and then bury it in such style as to gratify its friends.

Gentlemen with political aspirations who may

think of following in the footsteps of the inimitable Etter will not be encouraged to do so by the official election returns. Etter is Superintendent of Public Instruction fast enough, but his success is not one to be broud of. His majority is 8,000 less than the combined vote for Carroll and Gore, the Opposition candidates for State Treasurer. In some counties his name did not appear on the Opposition ticket at all, and in others it was scratched by half the voters. This is the way the people treat politicians who make false professions. If Etter had been a candidate for any office in which he would have had to deal with the currency or liquor questions, he would have been forced to define his principles, if he has any; and the result would have been the loss of either the Farmers' or the Democratic vote. Probably the men who voted for Etter are prepared to explain how a person without principles, or with two sets of opposing principles, can superintend excellently the education of the youth. We should like to have this problem in ethics solved.

#### A FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE.

The statement made by THE TRIBUNE, that " A party is simply a voluntary organization of citizens united to carry into effect certain principles and purposes," is criticised by one of the journals of the day which affects contempt for the judgment and opinions of the public, and constitutes a sort of oracle which mankind must obey. In the case of the sheet in question there is not even the pretense of independent journalism : that paper is a party to itself, and meets the proverbial success of the man who acts as his own attorney.

It is argued that members of both political parties are divided on various questions, and that, being so divided, they are held together by some bond which precludes the idea of volunary organization; and we are challenged to suggest any necessity for any party or ganization, or o indicate any point wherein the two parties have, as such, any material difference. There have been opposing parties from the foundation apon certain principles of Government. That separation of parties on that same principle exists to-day as strongly as it ever did. One of the fundamental questions at issue is. Is the United nation, with a distinct and defined nationality, cossessing all the powers and attributes neces-

sary to the maintenance and preservation of a nation, exclusively sovereign, and commanding the allegiance of all the people? or, Is it a mere confederacy of independent States, each being overeign in itself, holding merely delegated powers, and existing, not by the consent of the people in the aggregate, but of the "States." each acting for itself? On that question there was a division at the beginning of the Governnent. Washington and Hamilton took the one side, Jefferson and Madison the other. At a later day Webster represented the one side and Calhoun the other; and at a still later period this fundamental question was represented on the one hand by Lincoln and on the other by Jeff Davis. Parties have changed their names many imes since the adoption of the Constitution, but he underlying principle on which they have op-

posed each other has always been the same. The Republican party of to-day adheres to the doctrine so frequently discussed previous to the Civil War, that this is a nation; that the name, the United States of America, means a distinct nationality, an aggregate people, and does not mean merely the union of so many independent States or nations as allies for the common desense. It adheres to the doctrine as expounded by Webster, that the people are citizens of the United States, and citizens in the full sense of the term of States, because they are citizens of the United States; that they owe an allegiance to the Union directly and exclusively, and not through the "States"; and that this allegiance is as wholly due to the United States as it would be if there were no State organizations at all. This union of States is a perfect union, and not mere confederation : it is a nation, sovereign in itself for all the purposes set forth in the Constitution. It is exclusively sovereign in everything essential to the existence of a nation. As time has developed imperfections or needed grants of power in the Constitution, the people have added to that Constitution everything essential to complete the supreme authority of the nation. It is not only sovereign as regards external affairs, but is equally so in all inter-State atters. It is sovereign in all controversies beween States, and between citizens or residents of different States. The powers of this nation are to be administered exclusively by a Government composed of the President, Congress, and

the Federal Judiciary. How has the Democratic party stood on this fundamental questions? It has followed Calhoun as he followed the earlier exponents of State overeignty. This party has held that this was s confederacy of States, and not a nation. That the "States" were sovereign, and that the General Government was but the agent of the States. That the allegiance of the sition is due primarily

only through the State. That the Union depended on the voluntary consent of the several not work, plenty of sick, weak, and suffering States, and that each State was the sole judge for itself of its own rights as a sovereignty in the Union, and of its obligations to the other States. The "Confederate States" which had its Government in Richmond from 1861 to 1865 was founded upon this Democratic theory of a union of sovereign States.

The difference between these two schools of thought and theory as represented by the two parties of the day resulted in the Civil War of 1861, and for four years the struggle for a na-1874 is no less devoted to that theory of government than it was in 1860, and, despite the War, despite all the logic of events, despite all the past, it insists to-day, as it has ever done, that the Union or the nation is but the creation of the States, drawing its powers from their grant, and dependent on their consent for its continued existence. On this question there is a radical difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party. The latter insists that the American Union is like that which ex isted in Germany where a number of independent States and sovereigns were linked together in some kind of Bund, and not like the consolidated German nationality which has succeeded that unstable, weak, and forever-disturbed rela-

Though the War ended in crushing the armed rebellion of State sovereignty, it has not extinguished the sentiment. That is the fundamental principle upon which the Democratic party depends for existence. Should that party obtain the ascendency and secure control of the Executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Government, it cannot disembarrass itself of this theory. To exclude it would be to exclude the only distinguishing principle on which it rests. It must of necessity administer the Government upon that theory, and what does

In the first place, it must act on the assump tion that the War to coerce sovereign States was unjustifiable and unconstitutional; that the property destroyed in that alleged itlegal invasion of sovereign States must be compensated that the citizens of those States, having acted under the compulsion of the sovereignty to which their first allegiance was due, must be placed on the same footing as all other citizens and must be compensated out of the General Treasury for all losses and damages sustained by them during the War. We need not detail where this will lead to, nor speculate upon the hundreds, perhaps thousands, of millions needed to make good to the Southern States and people their losses and their damages in thus making the cost of the Rebellion a debt of the

Against the recognition of any such principle of government, and against the active revival of this destructive theory of State sovereignty, and agains, the administration of the Government to reverse all the practical results of the War, the Republicans of the United States will continue members of a "voluntary organization," bound by no chain stronger than am attachment to the Union. the maintenance of the United States as a nation among nations of the earth, and to prevent its segregation and disintegration into a confederacy of petty States, each assuming the airs and consequence of a distinct nationality. That there is an absolute necessity for such a party no rational mind can question, and so long as that pecessity exists so long will the Republican party cling together for the common good and the common safety.

THE DATY OF THE RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY. The Belief and Aid Society has held its annual

red its officers, and is put in good shape for its important work during the winter, which is close upon us. The indications are that this work will be more pressing and ar duous than was expected or anticipated, owing to the dullness of labor and the reduction o manufactures, and that many workmen may be out of employment during the winter. There is special need, therefore, that the Society should be more than ordinarily careful and discriminat ing in the use of its funds, so that its money may not be thrown away upon the undeserving While it is the prime duty of our citizens and or this Society to relieve the unfortunate, there are occasions when charity is little less than a crime against society, and the bestowal of relief offers a premium for laziness, beggary, and dissoluteness. There is a very considerable element of the laboring class which, knowing that there is some money in the treasury of the Society, and that it can rely upon charity during the winter. makes no provision for the inclement season during the working months, but squanders its earnings, believing it will be provided for where it is out of work. There are thousands of others living in the coun ry, working in the fields during the summer months, who have found out that they can live in the city during the winter without work, and therefore throng in here as winter approaches. They equander their money for whisky and licentious purposes. It goe into the police courts and pays Bridewell fines None of it ever gots into the savings-banks. Then, when they get out of money, they throw themselves upon the Retief Societies and the private charities of citizens, and live until the summer months come round again. It is from these two improvident and vagabondish classes that Communism recruits its ranks, and it has re cruited very rapidly since the Great Fire in thi city. Thus banded together, they threaten th peace of society, interfere with sober, industri ous, and economical classes of workingmen, or ganize themselves against the laws, and demand that those who have been industrious and frugal and who have saved money for winter use, shall divide their earnings with them. This form of Communism has taken deep root here since the fire, and is making the mos desperate efforts to perpetuate itself, and to compel the community to carry those through the winter who have saved nothing through the

Against this worthless class of society the Relief and Aid Society should contend to the last. No man should be encouraged in squandering his earnings for whisky and sensual indulgences No man able to work, and refusing to work whe the chance is offered him, should receive on cent from charity. The world does not owe anything to a man who won't work or save his sur plus earnings, nor is it a duty to support him To do so is a crime against society,—a discrimi nation in favor of vagabonds and loafers agains ndustrions and economical people. So far as is possible or practicable, the aid of the Society should take the shape of providing work for the unwillingly unemployed, and, when a man

who has work offered him won't work, then he

should be left to take care of himself as he best can. There are plenty of unfortunates who canto engage the attention of the Society, without having its funds wasted upon able-bodied loafers and vagrants, who have deliberately determined to live upon charity. Let these men understand that they cannot sponge a living out of the Society and they will be compelled to help

There is another form of beggary which is simply a public nuisance and ought to be extirpated at once. We refer to street-beggary. Whole troops of these mendicants are now trav tional existence hung upon the fortunes of that ersing the city, going from door to door solicit-War. The nation was preserved by arms. Force ing alms, men, women, and children, many of overcome for the time the opposing force of them able-bodied. With regard to this class, there State sovereignty. But the Democratic party of are two duties which ought to be performed. First, citizens should refuse them help. The Relief and Aid Society was organized to provide for their wants. They should go there for help, and when they do go there, the Society should rigidly investigate their circumstances before giving them relief. In the second place, the authorities should suppress this form of mendicancy. The city ordinances are stringent in their provisions against it, and it is the duty of the police to enforce them. As the police apparently have nothing else to do, it is certainly a pertinent question to ask why the Police Board does not set its men at work to execute the laws against street-beggary. There is still another class of halt, lame, blind, crippled, and deformed beggars who make street-corner and curb-stone beggary a professional employment. These, too, should be compelled to desist. The means of help have been provided for this class in ample abundance, and they ought to be banshed from the streets at once.

The Relief and Aid Society is engaged in great and noble work, but should not allow its work to be diverted from its proper channels. By careful discrimination and prudent management, there need be no real suffering in this city this winter; but, as the number of applicants will without doubt be largely increased, it is due to those who are really unfortunate, and it is also due to the industrious and frugal classes of the city, that loafers, vagabonds, Communists, and street-beggars should be discountenanced.

#### WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?

The Forty-third Congress does not expire un til the 3d of March, 1875. That Congress has a two-third Republican majority in both Houses. It has its responsibilities which it cannot escape. It will have to make the appropriations and control the expenditures of the Government until June 30, 1876, or until the very eve of the Presidential election. The overwhelming majority of 1872 proved, perhaps, a weakness to the Republican party in Congress. There was a general rush for the Treasury. The Congress of 1872-'3 voted seventeen millions of dollars more for the support of the Government than the modest occupants of the various Departments asked for ; and this was not only expended, but a deficiency of \$4.084,000 was voted next year to square the account. The following figures show the expenditures for the past three years:

For 1874, nearly \$25,000,000 was appropriated more than for the previous year. It was all spent, and, in spite of the papie which brought ruin and desolation all over the country, the heads of Departments had the face to ask for about \$20,000,000 more for 1875 than they had had for 1874. The Secretary of War spent \$14,-000,000 on a skeleton army, supposed to be 30,000 men, but really not more than threefourths that number, and wanted and asked fifty-two millions for the present year. All the Departments were clamorous for more taxes to be put on the people to raise more money for them to swond.

Congress, however, cut down the estimates and voted seventeen and a half millions less than the previous year, but still nine millions more than in 1873. The deficiency bills which these departmental tax-eaters will present this year will be curiosities. It ought to be made a penal offense for a Bureau officer to run the Government in debt when he is refused the money he asks for. This crime is committed every year. and it is time it was peremptorily probibited

There will be some tempting pickings offered to Congress next winter. There is the Northern Pacific and South Pacific Railroad jobs, asking for fifty millions each. The Centennial expects five to ten millions for the great Philadelphia show. The Southern claims for war damages, which may be stretched, gum-elastic fashion, anywhere from fifty to five hundred millions Ail these jobs must be put away; the Republican Congress must not touch one of them.

The Republicans have but one duty to perform, and that is to retrench. It should have done so years ago. All useless officials should be dismissed, all useless expenditures cut off, and that retrenchment introduced into national affairs that has been enforced upon all private corporations and individuals. This retrenchment can be greatly facilitated by a return to a constitutional currency. Congress has not acted on this policy. It has been lavish in the extreme. The most ingenious means have been devised to extract money from the Treasury. The tax-grabbers have had their full swing, and have gone on increasing the public expenditure. The following figures show the increase in a few items from 1868 to 1873 :

Congressional expenses .. 
 Judiciary
 2,491,737
 3,286,13

 Collecting revenue
 7,615,675
 8,075,05

 Public buildings
 1,996,063
 10,603,606

Twenty items like these show an increase from \$43,097,234 in 1868, to \$68,832,093 in 1873, or an increase of \$25,735,859. This in place of the general reduction which ought to have followed the restoration of peace.

Now let this Congress prepare for 1876 by general reduction. Let it not leave this work for the Democrats. Let it make a clean sween of every extravagance, so that their successor will have nothing to revise, and no Republica abuses to talk about.

The votes of one hundred counties, for State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction, reported in another column, give footings

Total .......314,285 Total ...... .311,871 In the same one hundred counties the vote for Governor, two years ago, was: Oglesby, Republican, 208,026; Koerner, Opposition, 174,523. B7 comparison with the vote for State Treasurer (which presents the highest total), there is a the vote for Superintendent (which presents the

000, will be increased to about 30,000 by the votes of Cook and Franklin Counties, which alone remain to be reported. In like manner Ridgway's majority, now 43,700, will be reduced to about 36,600 in the final count. The aggregate vote of the State, estimating 52,000 for Cook and Franklin Counties, will be about S66,-000, against a total of 317,189 in 1870, when, as now, a State Treasurer and Superintendent were

AN INSULT TO TAX-PAYERS. The petition presented to the Common

cil for the reorganization of the City of Chicago ander the General Incorporation act was signed by 15,079 legal voters of the city, which far exeeds the number required by law. This petition hould have been acted upon at once, but instead of that the Council ignores it, and adjourns each ession in a hurry to avoid recognizing it. It is now understood that the bummer element, which is in the majority in the Council, has determined to defeat the wishes of the great majority of the tax-payers of Chicago by a succession of delays. When the Council sees fit to recognize it, it will be referred to the Committee, perhaps, on "County Relations." Thence it will go to other committees, and will thus be bandied back and forward from one committee to another until it reaches the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to procure an opinion on the subject from Corporation Counsel. This will take a long ime, and by that time they fancy the public inerest will have died away and they can drop the natter without attracting public attention. This action of the Council is a deliberate insult to the tax-payers of Chicago. It is their business and duty to act upon this petition at once, and order the election. If the people don't want to reorganize the city under the new charter, they will o express themselves at the polls. But if they want to do it, the law gives them the right, and n taking any measures to hinder or defeat the vishes of the people, one way or the other, the Council is insulting the people and etting the law at defiance. This is in effect a Democratic Council. Do the Democratic tax-payers approve of this outrageou proceeding? For this attempt of the bummers to evade their duty because they fear that they may be left out in the cold, for this studied insult to the people of this city, for this defiance of the right of the people to express their wishes at the ballot-box, the Democratic party will be held responsible. Meanwhile, it is the duty of the tax-payers of this city, and especially of the Citizens' Association, not to relax their efforts: not to lose sight of this petition: not to allow it to be delayed from time to time; but to demand, in a manner which can be understood, that the requests of the people of Chicago shall e attended to, and attended to at once

TRADES-UNION FUNDS. Some of the trades-unions of this country and

England have accumulated large sums of money. One English society claims a capital of \$2,000,000. Another has over \$1,000,000. It is out natural that these enormous sums in the hands of men unaccustomed to the use of money and ignorant of the alphabet of political economy should be misapplied. In too many cases they are worse than wasted. Men shirk work ecause they know they will get a regular stipend from an overflowing treasury by asking for it. They strike, foolishly and vainly, because they know that their union will pay them while idle, and they like such easy methods of earning money. Even when necessity forces operatives to strike, the funds given them are still wasted. They are spent unproductively for the support of men who do nothing in return So much capital is destroyed. The workingmen are therefore worse off than before. They have dissipated a great part of the funds of their union, and have almost certainly got no satisfactory returns for the money, and they have diminished the stock of the world's capital, and have therefore lessened the chances of future employment for themselves and for all toilers. For the labor done in this world is measured by capital. The more capital, the more labor. The ess capital, the less labor. So, in wasting thousands of dollars by spending it unproductively. these unions of workingmen harm workingmen for unnumbered years to come. Labor, having gained some canital uses the weamon against nstead of for, the employe. It might so readily e used for his advantage that this error needs a protest. In very many cases it would be heaper for a trades-union to set up a lot of its embers in business on their own account than support them during a strike. Why should it not do so? The danger of this course would be that the inexperience of the men might wreck the enterprise. To avoid this peril, the union might devote its surplus funds, from time to ime, to enabling its members to buy an interest in the shops in which they are employed. There are few employers who would not be willing, for ready cash, to form an industrial partnership with their man on the plan which the Briggs Brothers' experiment has made famous. A loan to men thus taken into partnership, secured by mortgage on their stock, would be as safe as any nvestment. In this way a trades-union could radually make all its members independent, instead of keeping them and their successors poor. It is because this productive use of the capital ccumulated by labor is so easy that its unproluctive waste is inexcusable.

THE B. & O. RAILROAD. The rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-

oad Company has so far departed from the policy it has heretofore maintained, and joined n what is known as the Saratoga combination, whereby all the Eastern trunk railways fix an arbitrary rate of freight divisions with the Wostern roads, has, to the relief of the public, been denied. No railroad has ever been brought to the West under more favorable circumstances than the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The people of this city and of the whole Northwest have welcomed it with no ordinary interest. They have admired its independence and have anticipated the most beneficial results therefrom. A direct trade with Baltimore has been looked forward to with the liveliest anticipations, and, if that road maintain its independent policy, there can be no doubt that in five years the railroad trade between Chicago and Baltimore will surely equal any railroad trade that has ever exsted between Chicago and New York. Last winter the road, though laboring under the disadvantage of no direct connection with this city, did an immense transportation trade in grain to Baltimore. It earried off the surplus receipts reaching this city, and gave employment to all the Western roads during the winter. All over the Northwest, wherever there is a point reached by rail, the people are looking to the completion of loss of 63,246 votes; and, by comparison with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad with hardly less anxiety than if there were no other trunk-line united front of the Opposition), Powell runs to the East. They are waiting to ship all they 68,484 behind Oglesby's vote, while Etter runs | have to send by that road. It is unnecessary to only 4.451 beland Kourner's vote. These figures | argue the effect of this upon the trade of Balti-

tell their own story. Etter's plurality, now 22,- more with the West. That city, as the future like these of most men, are a mone Atlantic port of our foreign trade, is already favorably and warmly anticipated. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has con

ed itself to the people of the West because of its

past independent policy and of its ability to maintain that independent policy. Its financial condition is such as to render it free from the embarrassing necessities which control other roads. Its capital stock of only fifteen millions when contrasted with the stock and bonds of other trunk-roads exceeding an average of a hundred millions of dollars each, speaks volumes for the honesty and fidelity of its management. Instead of being embarrassed in its conditions, it has a surplus of thirty millions of dollars of accrued earnings. Under these circumstances it has no occasion to enter into alliances offensive or defensive with any other trunk lines, as they are not and cannot be its rivals; they are so heavily laden with debt and watered stock that they cannot compete with route that owes no debt and has a surplus of means. It has the field practically to itself. None of these roads can touch the trade to and from Baltimore and the South, and why it should now, on the opening of its road to this city. abandon its past policy and make monopoly term with the more porthern routes, cannot be under stood by the people of the West. The public will rejoice that there is no truth in all this, and that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will not destroy the general feeling in its favor by entering into any ombination with the companies whose past nanagement has been so disastrous as to render extortion a matter of necessity.

It now appears that the tables are turned against Miss May Chamberlayne, plaintiff in the nowned case of Chamberlayne versus Holmes, for breach of promise of marriage. The lady i arely 15 years old, the defendant more than 50. appears from the record that Mr. John Bute Holmes is not exactly the person nice little girls picture to themselves as model husbands. Fas tidious fiancees might even regard him as disgusting. As a forger he secured a sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment on Dec. 21, 1857, but, after serving five years, was pardoned out tial parentts with much relish and satisfaction During the War he seduced, among other confiding persons, the wife of a Brooklyn policeman, and, when the injured husband called on him to step down and out and leave Brooklyn as a residence. Mr. Holmes humbled him with a bullet. He was tried for the murder, found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to second season in Sing Sing. During the pendency of the appeal, this astute person went to Europe, and on his return was clapped into the Penitentiary Here he remained but one year, having been pardoned out a second time according to the manners and customs of the American prison system. Since then the Police Magistrates have continually fined him for filthy behavior, while angry ladies kept the clerks busy filling out warrants for his arrest on various complaints. Ail berlayne's suit for \$50,000. No jury in the world can be convinced that in failing to marry such a monster as Mr. Holmes little May has suffered such damages. Indeed, had she the oney, she should be made to pay it for escaping from his clutches, especially as he has severa

wives to hear from. When a eleeping-car by leaping from a bridge olling down an embankment, or other frisky chavior, forfeits public confidence, it ceases to o a sleeping-car, and usually ceases to be any-But when such a coach, after de berately lulling a dozen or more passengers to sleep, takes fire with the intention of cremating slumbering occupants, something mor should be said about it. Such an occurrence ook place last week on the Georgia Railroad near Stone Mountain. The passengers in the sleeper were rudely roused by the discovery that their goods and chattels, including certain articles of raiment which society as well as the weather made indispensable, were in flames, and that a necessful exit from the furnace in which they were traveling was about as much as they could hope for. Among those who were rescued from the flames was Judge King, President of the road. It seemed like a special dispensation of Providence to place him in the midst of this blazing fiery furnace. He had a satchel with him containing bonds and money valued a \$10,000, and these were consumed. Unfortunately the old gentleman lost his senses as well as his money, and was carried out more dead than alive. The car was a total wreck, and the property of the passengers all destroyed. If by som clever providence railroad Presidents, Superinendents, and other officials could more frequently be involved in the perils and dangers of the road, there can be no question that the statistics of railroad accidents would show a great diminution in a short time. The Young Men's Christian Association has

Moody and Polluz Sankey. These two gentlemen have developed a wonderful business sagac ity, together with great spiritual fervor, and each manages to add to the efficacy of the other. Thus the Young Men's Christian Association may be said to have originated a purely pros elyting zeal in the spiritual exhortations of these two gentlemen, and an active commercial spirit in their transactions in hymn-books at 18 pence each. It has brought salvation to the souls of the converted and cash to the coffers of the converters at very reasonable per capita rate. Association in Cincinnati has done far better. It has developed a right spirit in one of its own citizens. It has so worked as to reap its own reward in bonds and coupons, instead of bartering hymns for balf-pennies. It has, in short, made \$33,000 in one jump, and therefore left the this handsome sum is Mr. David Sinton, who has already become known as a benefactor to the city by previous gifts, and whose business foresight in disposing of the property he has given way enhances its value every time. Cincinnati is a very fortunate city in possessing so many public-apirited citizens, who give without asking an equivalent. Mr. Sinton did not even demand a single hymn as an equivalent of his bounty. Conchology suffered a terrible blow at the las

lone a great and good work. Among other

things, it has developed the new Cemini, Caston

neeting of the Academy of Sciences in this city After it had been shown that the greater part of the land-shells east of the Rocky Mountains were first described by Rafinesque, who has al-ways been quoted as a reliable authority on conchology, an iconoclastic member arose and demonstrated that Rafinesque was insane for a long time before his death, and that during this time he described thirteen different kinds of thunder and lightning which he classified among the shells. Thus is it ever. The iconoclasts leave us nothing upon which we can found our faiths. Hereafter we cannot read a description of the Strapomitide or the Urionide with out having the distressing suspicion that they may not be shells after all, but come of Rafinesque's varieties of thunder and lightning. When we can't tell the difference between the oyster and flash of lightning, or the clam and a peal of thunder, wherein is our gastronomic safety? a dozen fried flashes of lightning, cooked zig-zag, or a bowl of chowdered thunder? The savans owe it to afflicted humanity to revise Rafinesque's classifications at once, and let us

The Omaha papers notice the death of one of The Omaha papers nones that the pioneer settlers, Mr. Edward Creighton, a man of great wealth accumulated by daring, skill, man of great wealth accumulated by daring, skill, many beautiful that the property of the possessions, un-

by his own good deeds to perpetuate the m of an earnest workman. He will be best to the general reader by his courageous enter prise in building the first telegraph line betwa-the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean. 1859 he conceived this project, and after come erable difficulty and many delays made a prej inary survey from Fort Scott, through Mexico; San Francisco, and finally indicated the chosen. Mr. Creighton's share in the work of construction was from Kearney to Salt La-City, the remainder of it being done by California nia men. The line was completed on July 1861. Since then Mr. Creighton was intraswith many important contracts, and in different ways succeeded in amassing a very hands

#### AMUSEMENTE

ILMA DE MURSKA. The first of the De Murska concerts will be given at McCormick Hall next Monday mer ng. The admission fee is \$1, with an ers charge of 50 cents for reserved seats on them: floor, and \$1 for those in the balcony. These of tickets will commence Friday morning.

Bauer's, corner of Mouroe and State street.

THE LIEDERKRANZ.

The third grand concert and soirce of the Case of the Case of Liederkranz will be given Sunday evenly. The musical programme embraces soles by the Rosa Kellner, Mr. A. Schwarz, and Mr. P. Ha a duet by Miss Kellner and Mr. Schar; chorus by the Liederkranz, orchestral selection and an ensemble for solos, chorus, and orces;

#### NOTES AND OPINION.

Of the 275 Congressmen-elect, we country e-elected of the present Congress, and lies members of experience in former Congresses. -What will the Democrats say to having colored member of their own, from South Ca ina? The Washington correspondent of

Philadelphia Press says: Philadelphia Press says:

Joseph H. Rainey, the negro Congressma from the First South Carolina District, was beaten in the recent election by one of his own retainers, namel soul Lee, also a negro. When Rainey was seise to Congress he brought Lee here and had him appears on the Capitol posice force. At the beginning of a resent contest Rainey sent for Lee to come and assist him. Lee obeyed the summons, but assist him. Lee obeyed the summons of the recent contest Rainey sent for Lee to come and assist him. Lee obeyed the summons, but as the conservative condidate for Congress spains as the Conservative condidate for Congress spains as the Conservative condidate for Congress that the set Lee will be set for the confidence of the confidence of

far elected, are: Lee (Democrat, as above) and Smalls (Republican), of South Carolina; Hardson (R.), of Alabama; Nash (R.), of Louisian and Hyman (R.), of North Carolina,—all ner members. The re-election of Walls, in Florida

is claimed, and in doubt. -The Joliet Sun says of the result in Seventh Congressional District: It requires no large degree of astuteness to person that the farmers of LaSuio County have not main It requires no large degree of astuleness to prain that the farmers of LaSais County have not manishy changed their political views. Campbil has Corwin there by about 1,000. In the three bras where the large numbers of numers live,—LaSais, Prand S reator,—he got all of that majority and several hundred to spare, to offset raral township in Adams, that gave Corwin 100 majority. The same a true of Will, only in less extent.

—The Pennsylvania Legislature just elseid

holds for two years, under the new Cons ituis -Next fall, Pennsylvania votes for Government Col. A. K. McClure, of that State, who was i esterday, says the regular Republicans bound to recominate the present incumbes Gov. Hartranft. The opposition will enter trate upon ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin.—Weshington

correspondence.

—Hamlin's friends in Maine, and Hamlin his

—Hamin's friends in Maine, and Hamin hisself, are greatly distressed at the overien. There is dangar that Biame, now that he is useated [as Speaker], will make a push for the United States Senatorehip, and, if he does it is all up with the shrewd old farmer-political. And then there is fresh talk again of Dingley, and a little of Perham. In fact, things are gelting dreadfully mixed and uncertain everywhera nowadays.—Boston Globe.

—The idea of having an entire session of mold Congress in tarvene between the election and the assembling of a new Congress is one this would never have been put into the Constitution in these times. It was doubtles intended to preserve a sort of continuity in the affairs of the Government, by guarding against sadist changes, and having the incoming and outging facumbents overlap each other, something significant period of the capital after the people have decided that they prefer another body different opinions. It is the law, however, and the Republican party at least ought not to contain of a tarte present time. It gives them as the Republican party at least ought not toom plain of it at the present time. It gives them a invaluable opportunity, although it is saufest, one beset with peculiar difficulties.—Boam Journal.

one beset with poculiar difficulties.—Boan Journal.

—The Republican party can be made alonge before the country by 1876 than it has been to years, if it will only see and seize the opportunity within its grasp during the hart three months. But if it shall persust in going on at these been going, when the next election consthere will be scarcely enough left of it to call convention or make nominations. It will not do, as some of our contemporaries are whispering and suggesting, to stand still and gire the Opposition, flushed with success and vitor, rope enough. That is a frail and slender thread, and the mistake may be made once too often. If the Republican party would live, it must give the country some policy besides the old, won, and threadbare one of years ago.—Washington National Republican.
—Let it be understood that all these extransous issues, as Third-Termism, Butierism, Subornism, and their kindred heresies, must be thrown overboard; that they constitute no part of the articles of Republican faith; and the proper time, if necessary, the party, from Mais to Texas and from Oregon to Florida, will make its voice heard on this (the Presidency) and challike issues in tones so loud that there will be mistaking it; and Republican principles will be preserved, not by destroying the party which has represented and sustained these principles for the past twenty years, but by purifying and maintaining it in all its power and magnity.—Rimois State Journal.

—The leading Republican presses of the contry have tried to rule the country, instead of assisting President Grant to rule it. We relepanticularly, to the press of New York Chr for an example. Not a single Republican page there has given the Administration of Presides Grant its hearty and resource support the particularly, and method for the country that well manfully sustain our Republican Administration of its own, and have catered to the floating, discontented few, feeling tims they were sure of the over-indulgent, painting as substantial many, and might lo sons, for they despise all opinion that sayree with their own. But the Republican, yo of Massachusetts alone, but in every other Size ought by this time to know that nothing can be gained by truckling to a faction determined rule or ruin, and whose connection with the publican party has already alienated from the fact of the study dermans of the West. The study of the study dermans of the West. The study of the study

look into—Butler has been a burden, an injurand a disgrace to the Ropublican organization. And there was the trouble of dealing with this arrogant pretender as he desired with this arrogant pretender as he desired to the organization, and thus the presidence of the organization, and thus the true Lapsilicans of Massachusetts were paralyzed and on pelled—or thought they were—to make the best of the cancer that was eating out their visits and the disgrace that was imprinted upon the foreheads. No wonder that when the invitable and the disgrace that was imprinted upon the foreheads. No wonder that when the invitable of the cancer that was imprinted upon the foreheads. No wonder that when the invitable of the cancer that was a imprinted upon the foreheads. No wonder that when the invitable of the cancer that was a market the second that we have the foreheads. The word of the cancer that when they found the they had thereby at last thrown off their burden. Boston Advertiser.

ELECTION IN PROVIDENCE, R. L. PROVIDEGE, Nov. 11.—At the municipal to-day, Thomas A. Doyle, Republication to-day, Thomas A. Doyle, Republication of the Board of tion to-day, Thomas A. Dovie, in the Board of Wales stendfastly sustained the Board of Wales as the Commissioners against efforts to outs them, we re-elected by a large majority. The City Concisi largely Republican, and in favor of the present is largely Republican, and in favor of the programmer of the Propulation RAILROAD NE

Present Condition toga Agreem

Conference Between the road and Steamsh panies.

They Fail to Agree Up Combinatio

The Toledo, Peoria MORE ABOUT THAT

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IT IS NOT QUITE A S
The Saratoga agreement is sti
ing subject in railway circles.
ment that the Baltimore & Ohi
Trunk Railroads had not joined
was greeted with much satisfac
agers of our Western railroads,
a single execution. look years agers of our western railroads, a single exception, look very the compact. The opposition of based on the ground that the badly drawn, and that it offers protection to the parties who honorably endeavor to carry ou It leaves open to designing p through which considerable an received. It affords to certain representation, enabling the a majority on nearly all impo Besides, by the careless draftin and omission of many important originators were careful net to while they endeavored to bind of That such is the case is best

that, while all the roads had all mission system both East and only observed from the West to the East to the Wast commiss tickets are paid again by nearly the ground that the Great We refuses to abolish commissio Trunk will join in the move Grand Trunk has officially at will not enter into the commission reform from West at least, may be consider commission reform from the the seturn stock-pass refor soon be officially repudiated.
Another reason for the .o. Western roads to the agreemen belief that it is the intention on the Railroad Commissioners to at the expense of this city. Chicago to the East have alway from St. Louis, but the Souther making an effort to have the Louis and Chicago made about the chicago roads object ination, and will interpose all to a successful carrying out. This Saratoga agreement will erable trouble, and ere long the will be fighting each other.

OVERLAND CHINA

NO AGREEMENT AS TO Special Dispatch to The Chi New York, Nov. 11.—For da pective conference between the Companies and the Pacific Ma pany has been the great topic Wall street. Yesterday the Ce road sent its ultimatum to the pany. A meeting of the Dira was held to-day to consider the before the meeting the Pacifi jected the proposition. One to be returned as insulting. the principal points of the prop of agreement above referred to

"Passenger rates on the lines and Sau Francisco to the East the same on both lines, and n be paid by either party; prices reason that both lines are intering the population of the West be a good policy to put the rather were befare the opposition they were before the opposition has had forced the prices do unremunerative rates,—an arra the lines could work in harmon bring this about the rairoad guarantee to the Pacific Mail per steamer out of this port days, each steamer to take, panies agreeing to fur the old contract between pany and the Central Pacithe former to give sect done; the Union and Ce Companies to make and co

this city and San Francisco for ten years."

The meeting passed resolution pany was willing to make fair rangements with the railroad above proposition was unsatifularies, decined. A capy of was sent to the Central Pacific what the Pacific Mail people wears.

MISCELLANE THE QUINCY 4 ST. Special Dispatch to The Cha QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Quincy & St. Paul Railroad me day, for the purpose of con entered into several weeks new company and a company of way and the grade from the Ia. An arrangement will also early commencement of work survey is now being made fr ward the Iowa line. The ro line to Albia is ready for little grading will be required

the State line. Information was received an order had been issued by ager of the Toledo, Peoria & to evacuate the Burlington; Harpe to Burlington, Ia. E ble on that line is now being in The only reason assigned for the tion is that it did not pay the Burlington. It is learned, I Burlington. It is learned portion between La Harpe better then Burlington. It is learned, I portion between La Harpe an better than any other part of Peoria. There are good rease that an attachment was about to the lowa end of the matters are sursightened up desire to have any rolling sto that would be liable to attach desire to have any agents there legal process might be serve that something besides the maid not pay is at the botto action. There are rumors to road has been divided, and that rall will run that portion from the state line, and that the Rockfo is. Louis will run that perion from Marsaw. This movement was hipment of all freight East will give the Illinois Cent monopoly of this business the least doubt that the was arranged in the interecentral. The President of principal stockholder, and the the Receiver of the Toledo, P.

THE BALTIMORE & THE BALTIMORE & Detter known as the Chica Baltimore & Ohio, will be of Centreton, on Lake Erie Divis Nov. 15, 1874, and will be opera Division of the Baltimore Division of the Baltimore & connection with its Ohio Division over the line.

Mr. W. C. Quincy has been a Manager of the division, with Columbus, O.

Arrangements have been Richardson, the manager of the lakee lines, to run at once of lake lines and lake of the Hillings and the lines of the lin

deeds to perpetude the memory workman. He will be best known if reader by his courageous entangements and the first telegraph line between River and the Pacific Ocean. In weat this project, and after considing and many delays made a preliminary for Fort Scott, through Marine. ty and many delays made a prelim-rom Fort Scott, through Mexico to p, and finally indicated the row a Creighton's share in the work of was from Kearney to Salt Lake sinder of it being done by Califorinder of it being done by Califor.

The line was completed on July 4, hen Mr. Creighton was intrusted portant contracts, and in different ed in amassing a very handsome

# AMUSEMENTS.

the De Murska concerts will be ormick Hall next Monday evenion fee is \$1, with an extra ents for reserved seats on the main or those in the balcony. The sale I commence Friday morning, at r of Mouroe and State streets.

THE LIEDERKRANZ. ad concert and soiree of the Chi and concert siven Sunday evening rogramme embraces solos by Miss Mr. A. Schwarz, and Mr. F. Hohn se Kellner and Mr. Schwarz, a Liederkranz, orchestral selections, bie for solos, chorus, and orcestra

Congressmen-elect, we count in the present Congress, and 15 exthe Democrats say to having a of their own, from South Carohington correspondent of the

mey, the negro Congressman from the rolina District, was beaten in the rolina District, was beaten in the roline of his own retainers, named Sammegro. When Rainery was elected to agest Lee here and had him appointed police force. At the beginning of the latiner sent for Lee to come no nea and a obeyed the submons, but when he as permitted himself to be nor-instead after conditate for Congress against either District, and, according to the red, if tenore said the unit act with the fact was a strong Republican.

ed members of the next House, so it Lee (Democrat, as above) and if Lee (Democrat, as above) and lican), of South Carolina; Haral-labama; Nash (R.), of Louisiana; R.), of North Carolina, -nil new e re-election of Walls, in Florida,

an says of the result in the sional District : large degree of astuteness to perceive of LaSaile County have not materiter political views. Campbell bears y about 1,000. In the three towns
rumbers of miners live,—LaSaile, Peru,
a got all of that majority and several
tare, to offset rural townships like as Corwin 100 majority. The same is
ity in less extent,
agivania Legislature just elected

ears, under the new Cons itution, usylvania votes for Governor. lure, of that State, who was here the regular Republicans are t. The opposition will concer-Gov. A. G. Curtin.—Weshington

iends in Maine, and Haralin him-

oston Globe.
of having an entire session of an of having an entire session of an intervene between the election and if of a new Congress is one that have been put into the Constitutions. It was doubtless intended nort of continuity in the affairs of ant, by guarding against sudden having the incoming and outgoing rerisp each other, something after tracing core or onions. The contact we have a body of legislators toy at the Capital after the people

lican party can be made stronger blican party can be made stronger unitry by 1876 than it has been for ill only see and seize the opportunits grasp during the next three if it shall parasit in going on as oing, when the next election comes scarcely enough left of it to call a r make nominations. It will not four contemporaries are whisperesting, to stand still and give the lushed with encess and victory. That is a frail and slender thread, ake may be made once too often lican party would live, it must give ome policy besides the old, worn, to one of years ago.—Washington wiblican.

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a Third-Termism, Butlerism, Santheir kindred heresies, must be
oard; that they constitute no part
s of Republican faith; and that
vocate them must do so outside of
an organization. At the
f necessary, the party, from Maine
from Oregon to Florida, will make
d on this [the Presidency] and other
tones so loud that there will be no
and Republican principles will be
t by destroying the party which has
and sustained these principles for
entry years, but by purifying and
it in all its power and integrity.

Journal.

it in all its power and integrity.—

Journal.

In Republican presses of the county for rule the country, instead of ident frant to rule it. We refer to the press of New York City for Not a single Republican paper en the Administration of President riy and resolute support the past know of. On account of some know of. On account of some integrity and resolute support the past know of. On account of some integrity and resolute support the past know of. On account of some integrity and past they are described few, feeling that they the over-indulgent, patriotic, and sany, and might lose the slipper; st have a Republican press of the will manfully sustain our Republicant in Manfully sustain our reservoir of the Republicant of the West, and intelligent liberty-loving men who mensuo impertunent interference al rights. When Massachusetts endicant of the West, and intelligent liberty-loving men who mensuo impertunent interference al rights. When Massachusetts ever since the War—for Democratic record we do not care to atter has been a buiden, an injury, there was the trouble of dealing rogant pretender as he deserved, welfare and general success of the fing the triumph of its principles, glv identified with the accendency to the result of the right was eating out their vitality race that was imprinted upon their No wonder that when the inevitable me they were not sorry to have sum reby at last thrown off their burden. ng Republican presses of the count to rule the country, instead of

Tion in Providence, R. L. Nov. 11.—At the municipal elec-Thomas A. Dovie, Republican, who thy sustained the Board of Water era against efforts to oust them, was a large majority. The City Council-publican, and in favor of the present d. The prohibition question was the election, but nine out of the mare regarded as anti-prohibition.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Present Condition of the Saratoga Agreement.

conference Between the Pacific Railroad and Steamship Companies.

They Fail to Agree Upon a Freight

The Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.

MORE ABOUT THAT AGREEMENT.

The Saratoga agreement is still the all-absorbing subject in railway circles. The announcement that the Baltimore & Ohio and the Grand Trunk Railroads had not joined the combination was greeted with much satisfaction by the manwas greeted with much satisfaction by the man-agers of our Western railroads, all of whom, with a single exception, look very unfavorably upon the compact. The opposition of these roads is hased on the ground that the agreement is so badly drawn, and that it offers no guarantee of protection to the parties who may sign it and porably endeavor to carry out its provisions. It leaves open to designing parties loopholes through which considerable annoyance may be received. It affords to certain parties an undue representation, enabling them to command majority on nearly all important questions. Besides, by the careless drafting of the contract, and omission of many important provisions, the tors were careful not to bind themselves,

while they endeavored to bind others. That such is the case is best shown by the fact that while all the roads had abolished the commission system both East and West, it is now only observed from the West to the East. From the East to the West commissions for the sale of tickets are paid again by nearly all the roads, on the ground that the Great Western of Canada refuses to abolish commissions unless the Grand Trunk will join in the movement, and as the Grand Trunk has officially announced that it will not enter into the combination the commission reform from the East to the West at least, may be considered a failure, and like the meturn stock-pass reform will probably som be officially repudiated.

Another reason for the opposition of our

Another reason for the opposition of our Western roads to the agreement is the general belief that it is the intention of the majority of beief that it is the intention of the majority of he Raifroad Commissioners to favor St. Louis it the expose of this city. The rates from Chicago to the East have always been lower than from St. Louis, but the Southern roads are now making an effort to have the rates from St. Louis and Chicago made about the same. Of course the Chicago roads object to such discrimination, and will interpose all possible obstacles to a successful carrying out of this project. This Saratoga agreement will yet load to considerable trouble, and ere long the various interests will be fighting each other.

OVERLAND CHINA AND JAPAN FREIGHTS.

enal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- For days past the prospective conference between the Pacific Railroad Companies and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been the great topic of conversation in Wall street. Yesterday the Central Pacific Rail-road sent its ultimatum to the Steamship Company. A meeting of the Directors of the latter was held to-day to consider the subject, but even before the meeting the Pacific Mail people rejected the proposition. One Director wished it to be returned as insulting. Here may be given the principal points of the proposition for a basis of agreement above referred to :

onger rates on the lines between New York and San Francisco to the East and West to be the same on both lines, and no commissions to be paid by either party; prices to be low, for the reason that both lines are interested in increasing the population of the West coast. It would be a good policy to put the rates back to what they were befere the opposition between the two-lines had forced the prices down to the present unremmerative rates,—an arrangement whereby the lines could work in harmony; and in order to bring this about the railroad companies should guarantes to the Pacific Mail Company \$18,666 per steamer out of this port each seventeen day, each steamer to take, and the railroad companies agreeing to furnish, \$30 tens freight; be paid by either party; prices to be low, for the be old contract between the steamship company and the Central Pacific to be revived, and the former to give security that this shall be dose; the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies to make and control all rates between this city and San Francisco; this contract to be for ten vers."

this city and San Francisco; this contract to be for tan years."

The meeting passed resolutions that the Company was willing to make fair and equitable arrangements with the railroads, but that the above proposition was unsatisfactory, and was therefore, declined. A capy of the resolutions was sent to the Central Pacific Company. Just what the Pacific Mail people want they decline to may.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

THE QUINCY & ST. PAUL. Ouncy, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Directors of the Quincy & St. Paul Railroad met at LaGrange today, for the purpose of confirming a contract entered into several weeks ago, including the new company and a company owning the right of way and the grade from the Iowa line to Albia, Is. An arrangement will also be made for the early commencement of work on the line. The survey is now being made from LaGrange to-ward the Iowa line. The road from the Iowa line to Albia is ready for the iron, and but little grading will be required from LaGrange to the State line. AN EVACUATION.

Information was received here yesterday that as order had been issued by the General Manager of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad to evacuate the Burhngton Branch from La Harpe to Burhington, La. Everything moveable on that line is now being moved into Illinois. The only reason assigned for this precipitate action is that it did not pay the road to run into Burington. It is learned, however, that the portion between La Harpe and Burington paid better than any other part of the road west of Peoria. There are good reasons for believing that mattachment was about to be chapped on to the lows end of the road, and until matters are straightened up the officials do not desire to have any rolling stock in Burington that would be liable to attachment. Nor do they desire to have any rolling stock in Burington that would be liable to attachment. Nor do they desire to have any agents there upon whom any leasi process might be served. Certain it is, that something besides the mere reason that it and not pay is at the bottom of this sudden action. There are rumors to the effect that the road has been divided, and that the Himois Central will run that portion from Peoria to the flate line, and that the Rockford, Rock Island & is. Lome will run that portion from Peoria to the flate line, and that the Rockford, Rock Island & is. Lome will run that be used to the road is the homeon of all freight East via Chicago, which will give the Himois Central a complete managed in the interest of the Himois Central. The President of this road is the managed to the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.

The Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad, Information was received here yesterday that

The Baltimore, Patrisburg & Chicago Bailroad, hattar known as the Chicago Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, will be completed between Courseon, on Lake Eric Division, and Chicago Mysion of the Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad in cancetton with its Ohio Divisions. The road will be formally opened on that day by a grand terming over the line. meursion over the line.

Ar. W. C. Quincy has been appointed General langer of the division, with headquarters at communications.

A NEW THROUGH LINE.

Arrangements have been perfected by Mr.

Ichardson, the manager of the Green and Kan
last has, to run at once through cars to all

some south, saving the trouble of tranship
south, and expects to have 300 in a short time.

It is a south saving the tranship of the

south of the Newell, formerly President of the

ser of the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge,

are a understood that he has already perfect
samagements with the various lines on the A NEW THROUGH LINE.

east side to cross the structure. It is said that as much as 6 cents per 100 pounds is charged on freights.

The New York Tribune says extraordinary efforts are making by the Eric Railway Company to obtain business and extend their traffic. efforts are making by the Eric Railway Company to obtain business and extend their traffic:
Heretofore much of their business has been neglected, particularly the local passenger and freight traffic. John N. Abbott, the General Fassenger Agent, has increased the accommodations for local travel, and as a consequence the business has largely increased. The latest movement promises to be an important one, inasmuch as it will result in a profitable working arrangement with the Great Western & Canada Southern Raifroad of Canada, nid probably with the Buffulo, New York & Philadelphia, the Buffulo & Jamestown, and the Grand Trunk of Canada. Some days ago, the Rt. Hon. Hagh Childers, M. P., President of the Great Western Raifroad of Canada, accompanied by John N. Abbott, General Passenger Agent, and R. C. Vilar, General Freight Agent of the Eric Ruilway, Joseph Price, General Manager, and W. K. Muir, Superintendent of the Great Western Railroad, made an excursion around the harbor to examine the terminal facilities of the port. Mr. Childers has been recently elected President, and myod this tour in order to secentian the facilities of the New York roads, so that he could compare them with his own, and introduce improvements which might be necessary to extend and develop his own property. He seemed much impressed with the magnitude of the enterprises, and took especial interest in the manner of handling peiroleum. Immediately after his tour lack five city to inspect his own railroad. During his visit here there was considerable discussion as to the relations between the two companies. It is now intended to construct a depot at Buffalo which will accommodate the Eris, the Great Western of Canada, and probably the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia, Buffalo & Jamestown, and the Grand Cantral is to New York. Reciprocal freight and traffic relations have been entered into between the Eric and Great Western, freight and passenger cars being run by the Eric over the latter line as far as Chicago.

SUIT TO BE BROUGHT AGAINST THE TOLEDO, WA-BASH 4 WESTERN BOAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Bailroad and Watchouse Commissioners have been in session this afternoon, engaged with their counsel, Mr. A. B. Bunn, of Decatur, is preparing a declaration than the property of the Colorador of the A. B. Bunn, of Decatur, is preparing a declaration upon which to base a suit against the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, at Decatur, in Macon County. The declaration, in brief, charges extortion, although it contains thirty-two counts, in each of which a separate charge of extortion is preferred. Mr. Bunn is the local attorney, and will file the declaration at onco.

THE CASE OF THE CHICAGO 4 ALTON ROAD.

The case of The People vs. The Chicago & Alton Ealiroad came up for a hearing in the Sangamon Circuit Court, and was continued on the defendant's motion, on the ground of the absence of important witnesses, by whom the

absence of important witnesses, by whom the fact could be proven that the rates alleged to

fact could be proven that the rates alleged to be extericenate in the plaintiff's declaration were not really so, but were, in fact, reasonable rates.

RAHLROAD PROM RANNANKE TO MENDOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANNANKE, Ill., Nov. 10.—'lapid progress is being made on the new line of railroad connecting Kankakee with Mendota. All is life and activity along the line, the read-bed is being thrown up rapidly, ties and bridge-material will arrive in a few days, new stations are being laid out, and everything looks to a speedy completion of the work. It is believed that the line is being built with the Illinois Central's money: at tion of the work. It is believed that the ine is being built with the Illinois Central's money; at least, this Company will be the most benefited by the new connection, as it will give it an Eastern outfet from both main line and Chicago branch, and also afford it ready access to the

uniform price of 4 cents per bushel for dig ging, eight hours' labor, and just weight. The ging, eight hours labor, and just weight. The union miners also insist that all non-union men, or "tlacklegs," as they are called, shall join the union, There is a good deal of uneasiness in Belleville, and considerable apprehension felt that trouble, if not bloodshed, would follow. To wold this, if possible, a militia company has been formed and arms received from the State. The miners assert that the do not intend to resort to violence, but are determined to hold out till their demands are acceded to.

demands are accorded to.

Special Dispatch to The Chic to Tribine.

Springfrild, 1ll., Nov. 11.—21. not which was threatened at Freeburg. in St. Clair County, for the present at least, is suppressed by the active measures taken by the authorities of the State and county. The rioters plaintly gaw there was to be no fooling on the part of mon who had breech-loaders, and they therefore quietly dispersed.

A Probable Compromise Between the Puddlers and Manufacturers at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 11.—The puddlers' and iron manufacturers' Committees held another session to-day, at which plans for a compromise were submitted, but not made public, and will not be until they are sanctioned by the Paddlers' Union and the Manufacturers' Association, which will meet probably on Saturday to discuss

# ARKANSAS.

Meeting of the State Legislature-Gov.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 11.—The General a funding of the outstanding indebtedness. He also recommends a revision of the common school system, and other measures of importance. The Governor says he retires from the position of Governor with the proud satisfac position of Governor with the proud satisfaction that the people are to be ruised by men of their own choice, and has no doubt the distinguished gentleman chosen for Governor will administer the affairs of the State to the satisfaction of all her citizens.

At its close there was general applause.

The Speaker of the House announced the result of the recent election for State officers.

Gov. Garland and the other newly-elected officers will be daly installed in a day or two.

Mesers, Poland and Ward, of the Congressional
Investigating Committee, arrived here-to-day,
and commence taking testimony to-morrow.

SHORT-HORN BREEDERS OF MIDIANA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—The short-horn cattle-breeders of Indiana met this morning, about thity being present. Dr. A. C. Stevenson, of Greencastle, President of the Society, was in the chair. The annual address of the President was devoted to the cattle business and interests of the State. He says the sales of the the Company of the Co son, of Greencastic, Freeident of the Society, was in the chair. The annual address of the President was devoted to the cattle business and interests of the State. He says the sales of short-horn cattle in the past two years have far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, and the supply is still below the demand. The prospects for the future are as bright as any one could wish. The Doctor recommends separate organizations of short-horn breeders or self-improvement and protection. The annual fee of membership was fixed at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ instead of \$\frac{2}{2}\$. The subject of holding annual stock sales at Indianapolis was widely discussed, but nothing definite was done. The Association discussed the subject of establishing a new grade of books under the supervision of a committee appointed by the breeders, and the project was quite favorably received. Dr. Stevenson then read an able paper on the science of breeding, a subject which may be termed his hobby, and to which he has given much thought. The election of officers for 1875 resulted as follows: President, Dr. A. C. Stevenson; Vice-President, Charles Lawder: Secretary, Claude Matthews; Treasurer, S. F. Lackridge; Executive Committee, Dr. Beis, W. W. Thracher, and H. Cravens.

BEE-KEEPERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Fribane.

PITTSEURG, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Bee-Keepers'
Association of North America met in fourth
annual session in this city to-day. President
Hoagland, of Mercer, Pa., made the welcoming
address to the delegates, of which a large number are present; corresponding pearly all the ber are present, representing nearly all the States and Canada. Three sessions are to be

held daily, continuing three days. New York, Nov. 11.—Oliver Charlick is lying dangerously ill at his residence on Long Island. His physicians believe his recovery impossible. SPORTING MATTERS.

Yesterday's Games in the National Billiard Tournament.

Rudolphe, Garnier, Vignaux, and Daly the Winners.

The Turf.

BILLIARDS.

THE NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Nov. 11.—A. P. Rudolphe and
E. P. Daniels played the first game this afternoon at Tammany Hall, the seventh ment. The game was certainly the most tedious one that it has been the misfortune of the judges to sit through, and deserves no comment beyond this. Rudolphe won in thirtynine innings, by 73 points. Time, one hour and minutes. Rudolphe's average, 7% Daniels', 6. Rudolphe's best runs were 33, 38 30, 20, 13; Daniels', 34, 31, 21, 18, 12. The fol

GARNIER AND SLOSSON.

The next game, was in character, the direct op posite of the one above mentioned, and, all branch, and also afford it ready access to the vast coal-fields of Grundy and LaSalie Counties.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Situation in St. Clair County, III.

—Trouble Auticipated —A Military Company Formed and Armed—Alf Quiet at Freeburg for the Present.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—The strike of coalminers in St. Clair County, III., opposite this city, continues. At a meeting held yesterday, at French Village, it was resolved that work in all the mines in the Belvidere district be suspended until every company in it, and all the non-union men, join the Miners' Union, and are governed by the same law. The strike is for the uniform price of 4 cents per bushel for digthings considered, will rank among the most

		THE S	CORE.	
Innin	198,			Garnier. Si
1				. 4
2				1
3				. 0
				26
16		*********		. 66

Never has a larger audience witnessed a bil iard match in New York than that which gathered in Tammany Hall in the evening. Every

VIGNAUX AND JOSEPH DION played the first game. While the average was very poor, the game, to the ordinary observer, was the most attractive that has been played at the tourney. Both players had singularly bad luck in leaves, and so the runs were small, but the number of brilliant shots, long follows t the faintee of terminate shots, tong towards conshion, with English draws, masses, around the table, etc., made up for this. Vignaux beat Dion in thirty-four innings by 66 points, leading from the first. Vignaux's average was 3%; Dion's, 74-33. Vignaux's best runs were 35, 33, 24, 16, 15. Dion's, 23, 22, 22, 20, 20.

The failuring is

The following is

THE SCORE:

Vignaux.

MAURICE DALY AND CYRILLE DION then played. The first part of the game was very dull, both missing very easy shots. Finally, however, Daly picked up, displayed his wellknown skill at nursing, and ran which made the game 199 to 35 Daly's favor. This player beat in 42 innings by 55 points. Daly's average 7 6-42; and Dion's 54. Daly's beat runs were 103, 41, 25, 22, and 18. Dion's, 64, 43, 30, 26, and 17. S. Dion's, 02, 20, The following is THE SCORE. Dion.

postponed till the 26th of November. The track

is too heavy.

In the pools, in running race, Katie Pease sells at \$200, Thad Stevens at \$170, Joe Daniels at \$95, and the field at \$165.

at \$95, and the field at \$165.

A JOCKEY'S LAWSUIT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 11.—High Gaffney, the steeple-chase rider, who was recently ruled off the Jerome Park Course, has begun a suit against Joseph Donohue, to recover \$3,500 for wages and services, and Donohue's horses at the Pambac Caurse have heap attached. nco Course have been attached.

PEDESTRIANISM.

O'LEARY AGAIN.
Chicago can boast of being the most enterprising city on the continent, and she can also boast of producing the greatest walker—Mr. D. O'Leary—at present in the world. Weston has not only been beaten by O'Leary, but he does not dare walk a match with the Chicago champion. O'Leary now proposes to outo himself, and on Saturday the 14th inst. will give an exhibition on Saturday the 14th inst. Will give an exhibition of his pedal powers at the West Side Rink. At that time Mr. O'Leary will walk 50 miles in eight hours and forty-five minutes,—a feat which, if he accomplishes it, will stamp him as the champion par excellence, not only of America, but of the world. The walk will commence at 1 o'clock p. m. and continue for eight hours and forty-five minutes consecutively. It will be a great feat, and one which all ought to see.

# THE NORTHWESTERN STATES.

News Items Telegraphed to The Chicago Tribune.

The Board of Public Charities met at Springfield yesterday and started on their annual tour of investigation of the State institutions. They visit the Industrial University at Champaign today, and from there they have not indicated the course they will pursue.

[—The social event of the season in Bloomington

was the golden wedding of Dr. M. J. Ballard, an old and wealthy citizen of McLean County. A great number of invited guests were present, and the occasion was one long to be remembered in Bloomington.

—The Common Council of LaSalle Tuesday

evening appointed the 20th day of December next for the election of a City Court Judge and Clerk, and instructed the City Attorney to negotiate with candidates for the first named office for the performance of the duties of such office for \$1,000 a year, instead of \$1,500, as prescribed by law. by law.

The Grangers of Kankakee County have re-

—The Grangers of Rankakee county have re-solved to establish an agricultural-implement agency in Kankakee, hoping to successfully com-pete with the established agencies, and obtain their farm-tools and machinery at much lower rates. The Grangers will also obtain their grocersies, etc., through the agency.

etc., through the agency.
INDIANA.

During Tuesday night there were six burglaries and attempts in South Bend, resulting in a haul of about \$500 in money and valuables. The booty was mainly the loss of Dr. P. E. Rupp and T. L. Barth, Secretary of the Eagle Manufacturing Company.

turing Company.

—The Lake Shore Road and Joseph Adams, of Terre Coupee, St. Joseph County, are having an unpleasantness which will probably result in one or more lawsuits. The road was building a fence, and claimed the right to move the fence over on to the ground occupied and claimed by Adams, and so acted by setting the fence and telegraphy recessors.

Adams, and so acted by setting the fonce and telegraph-poles over. Mr. Adams, acting under the advice of his lawyer, last night cut down the fence and telegraph-poles for about 80 rods. The law is freely threatened and promised, but has not yet been invoked.

—A man, supposed to be Frank Ingraham, of Cleveland, O., who attempted to commit suicide in the station-house Monday, by hanging, but was cut down in time to save his life and taken to the Insane Asylum, died Tuesday night.

—Seth Way, patentee of the Way corn-cultivator, a large farmer, and an old resident of Laporte County, died of heart-disease yesterday. porte County, died of heart-disease vesterday. He was in Laporte in the morning feeling as well as usual, and went home about noon. was sitting in a chair eating an apple when he fell from the chair and expired instantly.

wisconsin.

Martin T. Ramsey, Martin Fitch, and Edward Martin. Itving in the Town of Janesville, got into an altercation vesterday. The latter was badly cut in the face with an ax by the former. He also claims that they robbed him of over \$300. All three were arrested.

The surveyors and engineers who bave been engaged in making the preliminary servey for the narrow-gauge railway, from Peoria. Ill., to Fond du Lac, arrived in Foud du Lac Tuesday

evening. They struck the line just west of the Foud du Lac River. Judge Kinyon, the prime mover in the enterprise, has won the confidence and esteem of all who have met him.

—S. F. Page, a pioneer settler of Green Lake County, aged 60 years, was instantly killed yesterday by his team running away.

-Good authority states that the Rev. Dr.

Mrs. D. W. Blanchard taking the piace of Mrs. E. D. Holton, resigned, and Mrs. Thomas Greene being added to the Board. The Treasure's report showed \$4,196.77 received, leaving \$750.20 unexpended, compared with \$1,2001 at the commencement of the year.

Absalom Woods, one of the oldest and wealth-Absolom Woods, one of the oldest and weatherset settlers of Burlington, died yesterday.

—Between Guttenberg and Frenchtown,
Tuesday, the dead body of an unknown man was
taken out of the river, and buried. There appeared on the head and neck marks of violence.
He was of medium height, sandy whishers, and
light heir and apparently a laborar.

He was of medium height, sandy whishers, and light hair, and apparently a laborer.

—Tuesday night the hotel belonging to Henry Schultz, of Guard, Is., was destroyed by fire. Iosured in the Atlantic & Pacific for \$1,000.

At an adjourned term of court at Berrien, commencing Monday, Judge Coolidge on the bench, three criminal cases and several others were disposed of, and the Court adjourned to next Monday. Two of the criminals have received their sentence,—one to the State's Prison for seven years, and one for six years and six months.

MINNESOTA.

The 15 miles of railroad required to connect The 15 miles of railroad required to connect the new Wells & Mankato and Southern Minne-sota Railroads with the Central of Iowa, the northern terminus, is said to have been agreed upon, at a conference of capitalists interested, at Mankato Tuesday.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—For the North-west, the Upper Lake Region, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, generally cloudy and cold weather will prevail, with northwest and northeast winds, high barometer, and light snow in Michigan and near Lake Superior. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time. |Bar. |Thr |Hu. | Wind. |Rain Wither. 6:53 s. m. 30,19 33 80 N.W., fresh. Fair. 11:18 s. m. 30,22 42 48 N., fresh. Fair. 1:00 p. m. 30,21 42 69 N.W., fresh. Pair. 1:00 p. m. 30,21 43 51 N., fresh. Fair. 1:00 p. m. 30,31 43 51 N., fresh. Fair. 1:00 p. m. 30,30 43 58 N.W., fresh. Clear. Maximum thermometer, 44: minimum, 32.
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12—1 s. m. Stat on. | Bar. | Thr | Wind. | Barn | Weather.  THE FIRE DEPARTMENT,

Official Inspection by the City Authorities, Etc.

Efficiency of the Force.

Forty miles in ten hours, every engine-house in the great, extended city of Chicago visited such was the task which a number of city officials and other gentlemen undertook and accomannual inspection of the Chicago Fire Department. The rendezvous was at Engine-House 13, on Dearborn street, at 9 o'clock, but it was nearly an hour later before the visiting party commenced its long ride of inspection. THERE WERE PRESENT

Mayor Colvin; Police and Fire Comm Mark Sheridan, President, Klokke. Reno, and Ayars; Ald. Dixon, President of the Common Council; Ald. Stone (who acted as recorder of tests), Ald. Cullerton, George C. Clarke, President of the Chicago Board of Underwriters; Marcus Hodges, President of the Hoffman Insurance Company, New York, and Samuel Gould. President Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Boston: Conrad Witkowsky, Charles W. Drew, and Thomas Goodman, on the part of the Board of Underwriters; and Hiram Amick, Clerk in the

Fire Department.

The common impression is that a ride with the Aldermen is one of pleasure unalloyed, that rich capon and good wines are partaken of ad libitum, and, in fact, that about one of the pleasantest ways to put in a day is to take a trip with the city officials when they are on a tour of inspec-tion. Erroneous idea! false, false impression! Forty miles in open carriages on a bit day in November, over roads in all stages, from excellent to exeruciating, dust in clouds such as could be equaled only by those on the great desert of Sahara, getting in and jumping out, no time to rest, no time to eat, the livelong day—nothing but toil, toil, toil. That is the character of a day with the Aldermen, and let no one malign them beneeforth.

malign them benceforth.

GREAT GOOD HUMOR
marked the tour, as far as the visitors were concerned. Words of encouragement were given here, and words of reproof there, but the latter

here, and words of reproof there, but the latter in gentle and assuring tones.

Considerable agility was displayed by the firemen, their performances being not inferior to those of the famous French firemen at Paris, who are all supposed to be gymnasts and athletes. The representatives of the Board of Underwriters, Messrs, Clarke, Witkowsky, and Ald Stone declarat that they were actually sur-Ald. Stone, declared that they were actually sur Aid, Stone, decisive that they were actually sur-prised at the high state of efficiency displayed. Yet Messrs. Stone and Witkowsky would like to see a more uniform discipline in force, so that a transfer would not entail the trouble of a new schooling. With this exception everything gen-erally met the highest auticipations of the in-

Owing to the late hour at which the inspection

owing to the late hour at which the inspection ended, it was not possible to give a comparative table of the operations of each engine company. The following are the RESULTS OF THE INSPECTION:

Engine Company No. 1, Franklin and Adams streets, 2-story brick building; 9 men; Silsby engine, in good running order; 3 herses, in good condition, but not well trained; 600 feet hose. Hitching time—3 men, 2 horses at engine. 13½ seconds; 3 men, horses at pole. 5 seconds; on second trial, 4½ seconds; 1 man, 2 horses, 13½ seconds; and 1 man, 1 horse, hose-cut, 6½ seconds. Foreman, Arthur J. Calder; Atsistant Foreman, P. H. McCabe.

Engine Company No. 2, 14 Sanger street, 2-story brick building; 9 men; Silsby engine; heater in bad order; hose carriage good; 640 feet hose; 3 horses. Hitching time—3 men at engine, 8 seconds, 1 man, 18 seconds: 1 man, hose cart, 1 horse, 11½ seconds. Foreman, John Campion.

Engine Company No. 3, Chicago near Milwan-

John Campion. Engine Company No. 3, Chicago near Milwan Engine Company No. 3, Chicago near Milwal-kee avenue, two-story joriek; 9 men; Amoskeag engine; 3 horses; 250 feet hose. Hitching time— 15 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole in 1934 seconds; 1 man hose cart, 7 seconds. The

cleanliness of this house, the nestness and order observable, and the dazzling polish on the boys "pet," drew forth praiseworthy remarks from the visitors. Foreman, John McClean; Assistant Foreman, Frank Grey. Engine Company No. 4, North avenue and Larrance street, 2-story brick and tower; 9 men. Amoskeaz engine, 600 feet of hose, 3 horses. Hitching-time—7 men, 14 seconds; 3 men, horses

Hitching-time—7 men, 14 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 6 seconds. Foreman, John T. Smith, Assistant Foreman, J. Lawson.

Engine Company No. 5, No. 195 Jefferson street, 2-story brick, 9 men, Amoskeag engine, 3 horses. Hitching-time—6 men, 15 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 5½ seconds: 1 man, 14 seconds. The horses lost 10 seconds in getting in positions as that the actual hitching-time.

terday by his team running away.

Good authority states that the Rev. Dr. Dudley will address a letter to Flymouth Church Society, of Milwaukee, to-day, in reply to the resolution of that society, declining to receive his resignation, indicating the terms upon which be will remain, namely, a practical reorganization of his church on a working basis and the erection of a commodious church building at an early date. It is understood the society will accept these conditions.

—The Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors had to adjourn again vesterday in consequence of the Co armittee on Equalization of Taxes having failed to agree on a basis, part of the Committee desiring to adhore to the present system, and the country members, represented by Mr. Krause, desiring the sale or market price to be the basis. They will endeavor to have a settlement to-day, and the Board will meet again Friday. Before adjourning the Board appointed a number of grand and petit jurors among the several wards and towns of the county.

—An old resideat or Milwaukee Carl Meising, a peddler by occupation, was waylaid, roubed, and seriously injured by several ruffians, near Wausau, or Monday.

—At the annual meeting of the Milwaukee Chome of the Friendless yesterday, the old of ficers and Board of Managers were re-elected Mrs. D. W. Blanchard taking the piace of Mrs. E. D. Holton, resigned, and Mrs. Thomas Greenbeing added to the Board. The Treasure's report showed 84 196.77 received. Jeanuty 8750.21

and 1 man at hose-cart, 7 seconds. This bouse is old, the sleeping-room and furniture is poor, but in other respects it is equal to the others. Foreman, M. N. Couway.

Engine Company No. 8, No. 16 Archer avenue, 2-story brick, 9 men, Amoskeag engine; heater, poor, 1,000 feet of hose and 4 borses, good stock. Hitching time—5 men, 2 horses at engine, 12 seconds; 3 men, 3 seconds; 1 man, 18 seconds; 1 man, hose cart, 2 horses, 13½ seconds. Foreman, Richard Sweeny. The engine is "becoming" a sister to "Liberty," which, too, came into existence during the Mayoralty of John Wentworth. known as "Long John."

Engine Company No. 9, Cottage Grove avenue, near Twenty-fith street; 2-story brick, 9 men, Cole Bres. engine, in good order, 3 horses; 750 feet hose. Hitching time—7 men, 10%; 3 men, horses at pole, 5½; 1 man, 9 seconds; 1 man, hose-cart, 5 seconds. Foreman, James Walsh; Assistant Foreman, John Fitzgerald. One of the engine houses exhibited a perfection of training scarcely to be expected. When he heard the noise of men running across the floor as though they were hurrying to make ready for an alarm, the horse morted, and did not wait for the sound of the gong, but dashed in a moment into his place. He seemed to be an intelligent animal, and to comprehend that, like its driver, it must put its best foot forward before the visitors.

in a moment into his place. He seemed to be an intelligent animal, and to comprehend that it like its driver, it must put its best foot forward before the visitors.

Engine Company No. 10, 82 Pacific avenue; 2- story brick. 9 men, Amoskeag engine, class 12 to borse, 600 feet hose. Hitching time—7 men, 4 horses, 16 seconds; 2 men, 2 horses, at hose cast, 5½ seconds; 1 man, 4 horses at pole, 17½ seconds; 1 man, 4 horses at pole, 17½ seconds; 1 man, 4 horses at pole, 17½ seconds; 1 man, 4 horses at pole, 15 seconds; 1 man, horses at pole, 16 seconds; 1 man, horses at pole,

active looking men, and physically specially fitted for their work.

Engine Company No. 14, No. 30 Chicago avenue; 2-story brick, 9 men, Amoskeag engine, 950 hose, 3 hoses. Hitching time—9 men, 13 seconds. 3 men, horses at pole, 3¼ seconds; 1 man, 12 seconds. Foreman, Peter Schur; Assistant Foreman, N. Weinard. The hitch at 3¼ seconds received applause. The sleeping apartments were in good order, spacious, and covered with matting.

ments were in good order, spacious, and covered with matting.

Engine Company No. 15; 2-story brick, 9 men, Silaby engine, 600 feet hose, and 3 horses. Hirching time—7 men, 15½ seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 5 seconds; 1 man, 12½ seconds. Foreman, Michael Sullivan; Assistant Foreman, John O'Dea.

Engine Company No. 16, corner South Dearborn and Thirty-first streets; 2-story brick, 8 men, Silaby engine, 550 feet hose, 3 horses. Hitching time—6 men, 16 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 8½ seconds; 1 man, 22½ seconds; said 1 man, 1 house hose-cart, 9 seconds. Foreman, John Dreher; Assistant-Foreman, William Philippi.

Engine Company No. 17, No. 80 West Lake; 2-story brick and tower, 9 men, Baton engine, 1,080 feet serviceable hose, 3 horses. Hitching t.me-6 men, 2 horses to engine, 15 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 5 seconds; 1 men, 14 seconds. Some desatisfaction was expressed at the expressions of the service services. the appearance and work of the men, there seeming to be a lack of spirit and energy so

necessary in a fireman. Foreman, F. W. Tapphin.

Engine Company No. 18, No. 438 Twelfth street; 2-story brick, Silsby engine, 9 men, 1,000 feet hose, and 4 horses. Hitching time—6 men, 18 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 7 seconds; 1 man, 11½ seconds. Foreman, A. Macmonagle; Assistant-Foreman, F. Flanagan.

Engine Company No. 19, Cattage Grove avenue, near Thuty-fifth street; 2-story frame, 8 men, Silsby engine, 3 horses, 650 feet hose. Hitching time—6 men, 11½ seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 3 seconds; 1 man, 11 seconds; 1 man, hose cart, 5½ seconds, by Cladius Blair. Foreman, Thomas Barry; Assistant-Foreman, George H. Idell.

Engine Company No. 20, Rawson street, near McHenry; frame building, 8 men, 3 horses. Hitching time, 5 men, 26 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 6½ seconds; 1 man, 20 seconds; 1 man, hose-cart, 9 seconds. Foreman, A. Charleston. This was the worst house and worst body of men visited. The house looked dilapidated, and the men, from their shaky appearance, did not relieve the melancholy spectacle. Engine Company, No 21, Victoria avenue (an

Engine Company, No 21, Victoria avenue (an unlighted, unpaved, break-neck alteyway, between Harrison court and Twelfth street). Colored company, located in a stable, their new house not being yet finished. Brick and frame structure; 9 men, Cole Bros. engine, 3 horses, 600 feet hose. Hitching time—4 men, 13 seconds: 3 men, horses at pole, 9 seconds; 1 man, 15 seconds; 1 man, 1-horse hose-cart, 7 seconds. "The colored boys did nobly," was Ald. Dixon's comment on the operation. Foreman, D. B. Kenyon; Assistant-Foreman, John E. Porter.

Engine Company No. 22, frame building, 4 men, 3 horses. Hitching time—4 men, 14 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 5½ seconds; 1 man, 15 seconds. The horses were slow in getting into position, 9 of 14 seconds being so consumed. Mr. Gould, of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Boston, speaking to Mr. Clark as to the close averages made, gave it as his opinion that a few seconds delay did not matter, although it would be of consequence when a barriel of powder was going to burst. The men were in good condition.

Engine Company No. 23, corner of Hinman and Paulina streets; 2-story brick and watch tower, 8 men, Cole Bros. engine, 607 feet hose, 3 horses. Hitching time, 5 men, 2 horses to engine, 15 seconds. Foreman, Joe Pucan: Assistant-Foreman, C. C. Donnelly. The men were not up to the average in physique, and lacked training.

not up to the average in physique, and lacked Engine Company No. 24, Madison street, near

Engine Company No. 24, Madison street, near Western avenue; 9 men, 3 horses. The engine team, a pair of grays, surpassed any stock seen. The huching was done in 12½ seconds; 3 men, horses at post, 7 seconds; 1 man, 12 seconds; and 1 man hose-cart 10½ seconde.

Engine Company No. 25, No. 127 Canalport avenue; 2-story brick; 9 men, Ahrens engine (Cincinnati), 3 horses, 650 feet hose. Hitching time—All hands, 14½ seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, 5 seconds; 1 man, 14 seconds. Foreman, Christopher Schimels; Assistant Foreman, A. G. Stout. The condition of the flooring of this house was remarkably good. It was an of this house was remarkably good. It was at

of this house was remarkably good. It was an asphalte covering, which, although a little slippery, is nevertheless clean and dry at all times, and preferable to a wooden flooring.

Engine Company No. 27, North Wells and Grange streets; 9 men, 3 horses. Hitching time—9 men, 15 seconds; 3 men, 4½ seconds; 1 man, 13½ seconds. Foreman, William Mullin; Assistant-Foreman, George L. Taylor.

Hook and Ladder No. 1, No. 34 Pacific avenue; 3-story brick, 9 men, 2 horses. Hitching time—4 men, 10½ seconds; 3 men, horses at at pole, 3½; 1 man, 11½. Foreman, R. G. Harmon; Assistant-Foreman, Thomas Byrnes.

Hook and Ladder No. 2, No. 195 Jefferson street; 2-story brick, 9 men, Hammis; apparatus, 2 horses. Hitching time—3 men in 2½ seconds; 2 horses. Hitching time—3 men in 2½ seconds 1 man in 11½ seconds, and on second trial in I man in 11/2 seconds, and on second trial in 6 seconds. This was the quickest time made during the day, and the name of the man who may enjoy the triumph is Patrick Wall. To the horses, Frank and Johnnie, intelligent, decile creatures, Mr. Wall's success was in good part due, wither bahayand as representative.

due,—they behaved so respectably.

Hook and Ladder, No. 3; 2-story brick, 9 men. Hook and Ladder, No. 3; 2-story ories, 5 men, 2 horses. Everything in ship-shape style, betokening discipline. Foreman, J. H. Green.
Hook and Ladder, No. 4, West Twenty-second street; 3-story brick, 9 men, 2 horses; hitched in 15 seconds—very good time when it is known that because of want or room one of the horses has to walk zaround the pole into position. known that because of want of room one of the horses has to waltz around the pole into position. Three men hitched (horses at pole) in 3 seconds. Hook and Ladoer No. 5; 2-story brick, 9 men, dapper-looking fellows; 2 horses. Hitched up in 15 seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, in 4½, and 1 in 14½.

Babecok Engine Company No. 1; 3-story brick, 4 men, 2 horses, well-trained; 250 feet inca-hose; 3 men (horses at pole) hitched in 3 seconds.

Seconds.

Babcock No. 4, No. 180 North Dearborn street.

Babcock No. 4, No. 180 North Dearborn street. An asthetic taste was discovered among the men, numerous paintings, not after Apelles or Titlens, and volumes of "Pictureque America" lying around on the tables. Nick and Jack, the nags, were rather greed, and helped the men to hags, were rather greed, and helped the men to make the more show.

Hose-Elevator Company No. 1, Franklin and Adams; streets; 6 men, 2 horses, and a capacity to clevate a hose 83 feet. Three men hitched in 13½ seconds; 3 men, horses at pole, in 3½ seconds, and 1 man in 12 seconds. Foreman, Frank T. Sweeny; Assistant-Foreman, Frederick J. Gaoriel.

Fire-Insurance Patrol, under Capt. Bullwinkie, was the last visit made. The house is No. 113 Franklin. The Captain's force is 15 men and 4 horses, as efficient a body of men and as well disciplined as can be found in the city. What cannot be said of the fire companies,—and it is not their fault,—the apartments of the Fire Patrol are indeed magnificent, and every necessary—every new invention, and the best improvement in the merest respect—is to be found in use in the force. The Captain's Aid, M. C. Hagaity, nobly seconds his superior in bringing out the highest efficiency in the men and horses. Their system of work is as really perfect as possible, but yet their time in hitching, in comparison to the number of men, is not better than that made by several city companies.

Babcock Companies Nos. 2, 3, and 5 were not visited, owing to their remoteness. Fire-Insurance Patrol, under Capt. Bullwinkle,

and in store on private terms; dried mixed at 91e, Western white at 94c for new Western, and yel-

low at 93@33½c.
Freight rates show no material change for beth accommodation, and there is only a light business doing. The chartering movement is more active, a former race.

The pork market is very quiet, with only moderate sales. About 100 bels mess were sold at \$17.75.

arate sales. About 100 bels mess were sold at \$17.75.

Lard again higher, scarce, and quite active for the future. Sales of 400 tes Western at 14%@ 15c, and 14%c. seller next week, for new; 150 tes city at 14%c; 100 tes No. 1 at 140; 500 tes refined, for December, at 13%c. For future delivery we hear of 500 tes, seller December, Western steam, at 12@12 15-16c; 3.500 tes, seller January and February, at 12 15-16 @13c; 4.000 tes, seller six months, at 123%@12 13-16c; 4.250 tes, seller the year, at 12%@13c, closing at the latter rate; 500 tes at Cincinnati, seller next week, at 12%c.

Whicky is steady with a fair demand. Bales of 250 bils at \$1.01.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Papers Read and Discussed Before the National Convention in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Ps., Nov. 11.—At the session of the American Health Association this morning, Ezra M. Hunt, M. D., President of the Santary Commission of New Jersey, presented a paper upon "Building-Ground in Its Relation to Health and Disease." After discussion, the paper was referred to the Publication Committee. Dr. L. C. Busev, of Washington, presented a report upon "Gathering, packing, transportation, and sale of fresh vegetables and fruits, and their competent inspection, and free markets for producers," which was reserved to the Publication

The conference on hospital construction and management was held. Drs. Kirkbilde, Ray, and Ashburst, of this city, opposed briefly the ideas heretofore expressed in the paper read, that cheap temporary buildings were better than the large general municipal hospitals now in yours.

the large general municipal hospitals had a vogue.

Dr. Billings, U. S. A., also discussed the subject, enlarging upon the views given in his paper published to-day.

Dr. Woodworth, of Washington, read an abstract on the subject from his last annual report on hospitals and hospital construction.

Then followed the reading of a paper on the subject of treatment of gases from rendering.

on hospitals and hospital construction.

Then followed the reading of a paper on the subject of treatment of gases from renderingtanks and the disposal of tank offal, by Benj. C. Miller, M. D., Santary Superintendent of Chicago. This paper was accompanied by diagrams, illustrating the explanations of the author as to methods now in use in Chicago for treating and utilizing tank gases and offal.

The report on the yellow fever in Dry Tortugas, by Dr. Harvey E. Brown, U. S. A., was read by the Secretary.

In the evening Gen. E. L. Viele, civil engineer, delivered an address on the principles and practice in drainage and sewerage in connection with water supplies. The speaker insisted that any plan of sewerage, to be effective, must be not only comprehensive in design, but must be based on the growth of population. The principal points to be considered, he said, are: First, original configuration of ground and natural valleys of drainage. Second, artificial changes of the natural surface by the grading of streets and avenues. Third, the rain-fall during the year upon the area to be sewered. Fourth, the water supply, or amount of water to be distributed to inhabitants daily from reservoirs and water-works.

Prof. Edward Orton, President of the Ohio Agricultural Society, followed in a discourse upon the relations between geology and sanitary science. pen the relations between geology and sar

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens to matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure. Schenck's Sos Weed Tonic, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc. The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appearance. tite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the care of Liver Complaint, etc. These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in rostoring a healthy action of the liver. These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Palmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will care every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenek is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch-sta, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. of Liver Complaint, etc. These Pills are alterative, and

LINEN GOODS.

# LINEN GOODS!

Extraordinary Inducements.

# Field, Leiter & Co.

State and Washington-sts... Will offer Thursday, Nov. 12, a Job Lot Turkey Damasks to close, at 75 cents!

A handsome article Loom Damask \$1.00, very cheap. Bleach Damasks, 75c and 90c. decided bargains! Fine Napkins, \$1.50 and \$1.90 per

#### dozen; and another importation of

TOWELS At unusually low prices!

Also, some novelties in Loom, Huck, and Honeycomb Towels, And a nice article Brown Huck Toweling at the low price of

16c per yard! Housekeepers will find this an unusual opportunity for securing bargains!

NEW PUBLICATIONS. AVONDALE. A Story of English Life.

"AVONDALE recalls the wit and humor of Fieldina and Richtrdson, and, like the works of George Ritol, stands in the first rank of English literature to-day."— Inter-Ocean. What modern book can show such a record? WANTED. WANTED

By a Philadelphia Jobbing, Hosiery, Notions, and White Goods H.use, a first-class traveling salesman. Must have an established trade and be experienced in the business. Address COX, SMITH & CO., Philadelphia, stating full particulars as to amount and location of trade, expe-FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR

Bills of National Currency,

TRIBUNE OFFICE

# MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11. The only important change in the financial sit-ation to-day was caused by the change in the weather. The packers at once gave the word for more hogs, and the orders from the country currency to move them have become numer-The aggregate amount of currency sent to the country to-day was large. If the weather sontinues brisk, the packers will soon be hard at work, and the effect of their disbursements will mediately be evident in an increase of other siness. This change of weather will also have s good effect on many departments of the retail trade of the city, like the clathing trade, which, as we have explained, has suffered from the

The demand for loans remains good, a fact which is particularly encouraging in view of the absence of speculative borrowers. Rates of discount are 10 per cent to customers who borrow If the year round; to other good borrowers, with satisfactory security, rates are freely made for short time 2 or 3 per cent under the nominal quotation. Street rates are 8@18 per cent; real estate loaus are 9@10 per cent.

The clearings to-day were \$4,000,000.

Receipts of currency from the country are small. The country bank orders for exchange

New York exchange was about 50c premium between banks for \$1,000. The activity of the provision business will probably soon weaken exchange considerably, as large amounts will be drawn against shipments East.

Two of the National Banks of Memphis, Tenn., have filed bills in the First Circuit Court, asking for certior ari and supersedeas against the City of Memphis, to prevent the city from collecting special taxes from said banks and their stock-

holders.

The amount of National Bank note currency received on Saturday at the Treasury for redemption was \$1,197,900. This is the largest day's receipts since the organization of the agency. The agency, now being up with its work, will make returns as fast as the notes are received for redemandary.

or redemption.

BONDS AND GOLD.

Preston, Kean & Co. quote:

4	minng.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	11836	119
United States 5-20s of '62, ex. int		111%
United States 5-20s of '64, ex. int	113%	11376
United States 5-20s of '65, ex. mt	115	1153
5-20s of '65-Jan. and Juty	117	117
5-20s of '67-Jan, and July	117%	118
6-20s of '68-Jan, and July		118%
10-406	113	1133
United States new 5s of '81,ex. int.	11116	1113
United States currency 6s	1177	118
Gold (full weight)		110%
Gold exchange		110%
Sterling, sixty days		485%
Sterling, signt		489
Cable transfers		490%
Chicago City 78	991/ & ir	t Par & int
Cook County 78	. 99 & & ir	t Par & int
Illinois 10 per cent school-bonds		Par & int
West Chicago park-bonds		93 & int

estate, and other securities would become immediately salable. All classes of industries would be stimulated to fresh activity. Up to and over the day when the currency would lose its legaltender character, there would be such a movement in the market, and a disposition to invest in property of all kinds, that the change in the legal relations of this currency would hardly shock the prevalent prosperity. For all maturing indeotedness the paper, or a check on the bank representing it, would be taken as before. Precisely as the business of the country has often been done during a bank-suspension, so would it be after the date was reached.

Any other plan, the Journat thinks, would not be efficacious. It needs no profound wisdom to see that a resumption of specie payments cannot

be efficacious. It needs no profound wisdom to see that a resumption of specie payments cannot be reached in this country by any direct method of forecasting and providing for it by law. If Congress, upon coming together, should enact that, by any process whatever, the greenbacks will be redeemed in gold upon the 4th of July next, all who could hold on to them would do so, in anticipation of their increased value. Everybody would be a seller, and no one a buyer. A few weeks of this experience would tie up all the floating capital, the screws would tighten upon borrowers everywhere, and, long before the 4th of July was reached, the outcry would be so great that the project would be thandoned.

THE NEW CALIFORNIA MINT. people. It says:

ity of such a mint as we are now to posess has been more and more manifest. The average coinage for the past twelve years has been steadily in-creasing from sixteen or seventeen militons, until now it reaches twenty-five militons. During the last four months the coinage is over \$12,000,000, and the demands of commerce for the new trade dollar are be-coming very great. In the present quarters, 20,000 pieces a day is about all that can be safely attempted, though it has sometimes been exceeded. though it has sometimes been exceeded. In the new Mint the facilities for increase are such that the work can be multiplied to any degree of our possible re-quirements in the future.

an is mutuplied to suy degree of our possible requirements in the future.

IS CREDIT CAPITAL?

A financial writer on one of the morning daily newspapers of this city finds fault with Prof. Bonardy Price because, in his recent lecture on "Commercial Crises," that gentleman did not include credit among the forms of capital. Credit, says this writer, "is an intangible kind of capital," etc., etc., following the specious misconceptions of Macleod. Let us see. A capitalist has \$10,000. This is capital. The capitalist gives a borrower credit on his books for \$10,000, but retains the money. Is this latter sapital? If it is, \$10,000 money is \$20,000 apital. It is capital in the hands of the papitalist; the right to use it at a future time is \$10,000 capital in the hands of the borrower. Credit is a great factor in the mechanism of modern civilization, as Macleod and his school zation, as Macleod and his sch claim, but it is no more capital than one is two.

It can no more be capital than one thing can be in two different places at the same time. Credit is not capital, but the right given by one to another to use his capital.

H. J. Christoph & Co., bankers, 75 South Clark

	Luy
110%	o'elock11
110%	o'clock 116
110%	o'clock
110%	o'clock 110
1101	o'clock 110
1103	o'elock 11
	o'elock

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.--Customs receipts, \$16,-

400.

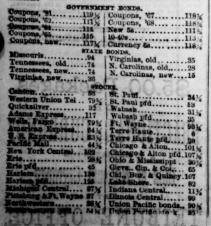
Treasury disbursements, \$434,000.

Sterling firmer at 485 for 60 days, and 483½@
588¾ for sight.
Gold opened and closed at 110½. Carrying rates 1, ½, 2, and flat.

Money closed at 2½@3; ½ per cent off from the bighest point of the day.
Clearings, \$23,617,000.
Governments strong. Railroad bonds firm, and in request. State bonds quiet, and closed strong.

and in request. State bonds quiet, and closed strong.

Stocks advanced 1/6% in early dealings, but after the first board became heavy, and prices declined 1/6% per cent in the entire list. During the last hour the market was weak for all but Lake Shore, and generally closed at the lowest prices of the day. The decline was most marked in Erie, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Ohio & Mississippi, and Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central. Transactions aggregated 150,000 shares, of which 11,000 were Western Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, 23,000 Union Pacific, 18,000 Ohio & Mississippi, and 7,000 Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central.



Rock Island....... 98% | Central Pacific stock. 95% | New Jersey Central, 107% | Del., Lack. & W..... 109%

REAL ESTATE.

IN NEW YORK. Owing to the election and the interest incident thereto, but little business has been done in real estate during the past week. The sales consum-mated at the Exchange bave been few in number and of no particular importance. The sales noticed for the coming week, particularly those which take place to-morrow, are worthy attention. In the course of business during the week the market has developed no new features, and the market has developed no new features, and prices continue low, with but little disposition to sell on the part of capitalists. The total sales of city real estate for the week ending with Saturday, Nov. 9, amount to only \$102,620, as against \$457,235, the figures for the previous week.—New York Times, Nov. 9.

TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for recommends.

TRANSFERS.
The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Nov. 11:

OTY PROFESTY.
LaSalle st, ne cor of Mouroe st, wf, 80x461-12

	And the col of Monte of the color	
	ft, with buildings, dated Nov. 2 (Wilson K.	
1	Nixon to Grenville M. Dodge, of Council	
1	The seat	000 500
1	Bluffs)	231,000
1	Wentworth av. 383 8-10 ft n of Thirtieth st, w f,	
d	25x120 ft, dated Nov. 10	3,200
1	Robey st, 90 ft n of Wabansia av, w f, 48x121	
1	ft, dated June 20	2,000
1	Central Park av, ne cor of Adams st, wf, 81	2,000
1	O to Co to 12	
J	3-10 ft to alley; also, Phinney av. 240 ft n of	
1	Ohio st, w f, 48x125 1t, dated Oct. 15	7,880
1	Bickerdike st, 57 feet s of West Ohio st, w f, 25	
1	x132 ft, dated Nov. 10	1,000
1	Rockwell st, s e cor of Congress st, w f, 20x101	-,
1	ft : also, Hastings st, 216 it w of Ashland av.	
1		4,500
I	of, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 6	4,500
1	North Wells et, 53 ft n of Michigan st, w f, 28	-
1	x110 ft, dated Nov 11	7,000
1	Artesian av. 25 ft s of West Ohio st, ef, undi-	
1	vided 2-3 of 50x126 6-10 ft, dated Sept. 21	700
1	Artesian av, undivided % of same, dated Aug.	
1	Artesian av, undivided 3 of same, dated Adg.	960

Moitice st, 53% ft w of Rockwell st, n f, 60x120
ft, dated Oct. 30.
1,000
West Jackson st, 26 ft e of Washtenaw av, n f,
52x100 ft, dated Nov. 11.
Green st, n w cor of West Indians st, e f, 40x
58 3-10 ft, dated Nov. 11.
1,000
Portland av, 231 ft s of Twenty-seventh st, w f,
25x125 \( \) ft, dated Nov. 3.
Hirsch st, bet Rockwell and California avs, n f,
190x124 ft, dated Nov. 7.
Cicero court, 118 ft s of West Van Buren st, w
f, 24x111 ft, dated Oct. 31.
NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7
MILES
OF COURT-HOUSE.
Lots 16, 17, 18, and 13, Block 21, Ravenswood,
dated Nov. 10.
4,500

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for

	RECE	RECEIPTS.		IENTS.
	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, bris	8,013	9,258	3,565	6,271
Wheat, bu	61,310	115,210	42,485	77,032
Corn, bu	49,540	47,380	25,418	105,250
Oats, bu	20,430	30,120	18,016	14,145
Rye, bu	1,050	1,420	711	
Bariey, bu	16,390	19,850	12,197	
Grass seed, lbs.	113,580	88,950	4,000	
Fix seed, lbs	121,650	121,850	86,200	
Broom-corn, ibs	123,380	40,800	47,210	8,000
Curedmeats, the	148,700	126,500	435,853	1,041,843
Beef, brls	264	33	980	10
Pork, bris	195		515	1,117
Lard, lbs	20,000	49,240	195,878	294,223
Tallow, ibs	104,470	21,650	42,000	
Butter, ths	44,696	105,140	28,300	34,550
Dres'd hogs, No	38	3		
Live hogs, No	25:065	18,796	€,997	3,697
Cattle, No	4,269	1,765	1,506	
Sheep, No	1,712	980		
Hides, 1bs	138,606	71,636	176,952	
Highwines, bris	356	65	415	
Wool, Ibs	31,382	58,270	129,360	
Potatoes, bu	4,919	8,817	2,140	2,270
Lumber, ft	3,912,000	2.808,000	2,895,146	
Shingles, ft	1,310,000		1,389,000	
Lath, No	492,000	145,000		
Salt, bris	75			

Also the following, without		
	Received.	Shapped.
Pouliry, Ibs	10,606	
Poultry, coops		
Game, pkgs	296	
Eggs, pkgs	1.744	100
Cueese, bxs		18
Dried fruits, lbs		
Green apples, bris	10.624	1.00
		4.00
Beans, bu		4
Hay, tons	04 010	
Hops, ths		6,03
Fish, pkgs	213	***
Withdrawn from store ye	esterday 1	for city
consumption : 252 bu wh		

7,022 bu oats, 790 bu rye, 12,893 bu barley. 7,022 bu oats. 790 bu rye, 12,893 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 24 cars No. 1 spring, 78 cars No. 2 do, 22 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected do (128 wheat); 1 car high mixed corn, 15 cars and 23,600 bu No. 2 do, 12 cars rejected do, 9 cars no grade do (87 cars corn, of which 13 are old); 20 cars No. 2 oats, 7 cars No. 2 oats, 8 cars No. 2 oats, 8 cars No. 2 oats, 9 ca The new Sau Francisco mint is pronounced by the Bulletin to be the finest mint concern in the world, having the latest improvements for perfection in the manufacture of real money for the No. 2 do, 12 cars rejected do, 9 cars

for doing their own work in the way in which they want it done.

It is not very long since at this time in the year a considerable proportion of the product of the packing season had been sold ahead for export to Europea. This trade was chiefly in meats, the European consumer not caring for barreled pork. Now we can count no less than nine establishments which buy the hogs from the yards, kill, and pack, and send the product direct to Liverpool, without the intervention of a produce-broker or the naming of the stuff on 'Change. It is a direct transaction, in which the British house practically has its own servants here, who put up the product to order, in the style in which it is most attractive to those who buy

was a good demand for dried fruit, at unchanged prices. Fish ruled quiet and steady.

A fair retail business was reported by lumber dealers. Orders from the country are still quite numerous, and the local demand, though light, amounts to a good deal in the aggregate. The general market is firm. The offerings at the sale docks were fair, and the market more active. The demand for brick, lime, and other building materials was fair for the time of year, and prices, at least for commen brick, are strong. Hardware was unchanged in its general features. Seeds, wool, and hops were quiet. Hay was very firm, and in tome tastances higher prices were bid, but few sales were effected, owing to the pancity of offerings. Hides continue weak, but without quotable change. Live poultry was in excessive supply and unsalable, being out of reserves when the control to the fair. in excessive supply and unsalable, being out of season, while choice dressed stock sold to a fair extent, but prices were low all round. Game was dull and weak,

High wines were moderately active at 1/2 ad-

vance, in sympathy with a rise in New York, which was quoted at \$1.01. Sales here were reported of 250 bris at 95%c, at which price the market closed firm market closed firm.

Lake treights were dull and easier, at about 4c Lake treights were dull and easier, at about 4c for corn, and 4½c for wheat, by sail to Buffalo. These figures were refused by some carriers, but enough freight room was available at those quotations to meet the limited demand. A total of 6 charters was reported, which will carry out 110,000 bu wheat, and 45,000 bu corn, besides one vessel chartered to take wheat from Milwaukee, Provisions were moderately active, and strong-Provisions were moderately active, and strong-er all round. Liverpool was 6d higher on lard, and New York was firmer. The receipts of live hogs were larger, but the advent of cooler weather permitted the packers to operate, and they compered so much for the offerings as to weather permitted the packers to operate, and they competed so much for the offerings as to cause an advance in prices. This reacted on product, causing the short interest to inquire rather urgently for pork and lard, under which the former advanced 20@30c per brl, and the latter 25@30c per 100 lbs, except for seiler the year, which was relatively slow. The demand for product was chiefly for February deliveries, and was incited by the prospect of a small yield of all barrel meats, though the quality of the hogs is improving. Meats were firmer, but not in much demand, and some descriptions were offered more freely on account of the prospect of speedy manufacture. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash, \$18.20@18.25; do seller November, nominal; do, seller the year, \$17.69½(21.75; do, seller January and February, \$17.90@18.00; do, seller February, \$18.25@18.30; do, seller March, \$18.50; prime mess, \$15.25@15.50; and extra prime, \$12.75@31.30.
Laid, cash, \$13.25@13.30; do, seller the year, \$12.25@12.30; do, seller January and February, \$12.25@12.30; do, seller February, \$12.25.20(2.30; do, seller February, \$12.40; do, seller March, \$12.50@12.60. Sweetpickled hams, 10@10½c for 16@15 the average, fresh cured; green hams, 15@16 lbs average, \$14.20.20; do, 5½c for shoulders, 96 for short ribs, 34.20.9½c for short ribs, 34.20.9 for shoulders, 9½@9½¢ for short ribs, 9½@9½¢ for long clears, 9½@9½¢ for short clears, and 9@9½¢ for Cumberlands. The same boxed, ½¢ above those prices. Long clears and short ribs, boxed, 9½¢, seller November; do short clears, 10¢; do, shoulders, 7c. Bacon meats nominal. Mess bect, \$8.25; extra mess do, \$9.25; bect bams, \$19.06@21,00 according to quality. City

do, shoulders, 7c. Bacon meats nombal.

Mess beef, \$8.25; extrs mess do, \$9.25; beef hams, \$19.00@21.00, according to quality. City tallow, 8½@8½c; grease nominal at 5½@7c.

Sales were reported of 300 bris mess pork (in car lots) at \$18.25; 500 bris do at \$18.15; 370 bris do at \$18.00; 2,250 bris do seller the year at \$17.50; 500 bris do at \$18.20; 2,500 bris do at \$18.25; 1,250 bris do at \$18.20; 2,500 bris do at \$18.25; 1,250 bris do at \$18.20; 2,500 bris do at \$18.15; 500 bris do at \$18.12½; 500 bris do at \$18.15; 500 bris do at \$18.15; 500 bris do at \$18.10; 1,500 bris do at \$18.10; 750 bris do at \$18.15; 500 bris do at \$18.15; 1,000 bris do at \$12.20; 500 bris do seller March at \$13.25; 1,000 bris do at \$12.30; 750 bris do seller March at \$12.50; 50,000 bris do at \$12.20; 500 bris do at \$12.25; 500 bris do at \$12.20; 500 bris do seller March at \$12.50; 50,000 bris shoulders on privato terms; 20,000 bris do, boxed at 7c, at Cedar Rapids; 80 boxes short ribs at 9½c; 20,000 bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 1000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 10000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 10000 bris do, boxed bris short clear at 9½c, 10000 bris do, boxed bris short

loose; 40 boxes bellies at 10c; 80,000 lbs green hams (15 lbs) at 9½c; 120,000 lbs and 5,500 pes do at 9½c; 500 tes sweet-pickled hams (15 lbs), seller December, at 10½c.

Flour was quiet, though the volume of sales was somewhat larger than vesterday. The trading was chiefly local. A few inquiries were made by shiplers, but they generally bid 10@15c per bri less than holders would accept. Euckwheat flour was pienty and easier. Bran was active and firm. Sales were reported of 3.5 brls white winter extras on private terms; 50 brls spring extras (patent) at \$5.00; 50 brls do at \$4.60; 255 brls do at \$4.55; 100 brls do at 

no grade do (37 cars corn, of which 13 are old); 20 cars No. 2 cats, 7 cars rejected do; 1 car no grade do; 2 cars No. 2 rejected do; 1 car no grade do; 2 cars No. 2 rejected do. Total (218 cars), 107,000 bu. Inspected out; 39,128 bu wheat, 24,687 bu corn, 22,297 bu oats, 1,847 bu rye, 6,606 bu barley. We referred in this morning's issue to the very large shipments of means now being made from the United States to Europe, as very significant when compared with the fact of an almost unprecedented absence of demand for meats in the Chicago market for export to Europe. The reason for this anomaly is that European dealers in provisions have made extensive airangements for doing their own work in the way in which they want it done.

It is not very long since at this time in the year a considerable proportion of the product of the packing season had been sold shead for export to Europe. This trade was chiefly in meats, the European consumer not caring for barreled pork. Now we can count no less than nine establishments which buy the hoes from the market must be a dragging one, and that farmers will send their wheat in more freely as soon as debarred from work in the fields. But these were about the only bears in the restable there was no large of the Board. There was no special change in the tone of advices from the send that period change in the tone of advices from the send that period change in the tone of advices from the send that period change in the tone of advices from the send that period change in the tone of advices from the send the properly and New York, and our receipts to sell before the opening of the Board. There was no special change in the tone of advices from the send the appear to trade on. The shape in good many shorts were alled in, as operations are now generally disposed to think that the bottom has been reached, for a while at least, if they do not anticipate a quickening of the Board. There was no stative, and declinea, which sub was not cative, and change in the tone of advices from the op

CHIEF DO ALL HANDS.

CHIEF CHARGE OF ALL HANDS.

ALL CONTROL Was broaded and a second control of the control of they want it done.

It is no to very long mine at this time in the lit is no towy long more and article of a special anxiety to the peaking season had been sold shead for export to Europe. This trade was chiefly in making the produce of the produced in the fields. But these were about the only back still, and pack, and send the produced involved in the fields. But these were about the only back still, and pack, and send the produced involved in the fields. But these were about the only back still, and pack, and send the produced involved in the fields. But these were about the only back still, and pack, and send the produced involved in the fields. But these were about the only back still, and pack, and send the produced involved in the still on the produced in the produc

was a good demand for dried fruit, at unchanged | noted yesterday, the demand having been nearly noted yesterday, the demand having been nearly satisfied by the sales then made, which aggregated about 30,000 bu, or more than twice as much as was reported. Sales to-day were limited to 1,600 bu No. 2 at 85c; 400 bu do (regular) at 84½c; and 400 bu by sample at 87c, on track. Total, 2,400 bu. The market closed film at 85c. Barley was in good demand and stronger, advancing 1½@2c per bu under the fact of continued light receipts and rather large withdrawals from store. Seller the month opened at \$1.17, and advanced to \$1.19, closing at \$1.18:4.20. closing at

and advanced to \$1.19, closing at \$1.18%(21.19. Seller December sold at \$1.18%(21.20, closing at \$1.19%(1.20). Cash No. 2 closed at \$1.21 for receipts in A., D. & Co.'s, and with buyers at \$1.18 elsewhere. No. 3 closed at \$1.07%(1.00), according to location. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at \$1.21; 4.800 bu do at \$1.20; 800 bu do at \$1.19; 3.600 bu do at \$1.18; 400 bu No. 3 at \$1.09; 400 bu do at \$1.02; 400 bu do 3,600 on do at \$1.18; 400 bu No. 3 at \$1.09; 400 bu do at \$1.08; 400 bu do at \$1.074; 2,000 bu do at \$1.075; 400 bu do at \$1.075; 400 bu do at \$1.05; 400 bu rejected at 95c; 1,200 bu do at 92c; 800 bu do at 91c; 2,400 bu do at 90c; 1,200 bu by sample at \$1.17; 1,000 bu do at \$1.15; 400 bu do at \$1.16; 800 bu do at \$1.18; 100 bu do at \$1.16; 800 bu do at \$1.18; 800

Dan Talmage's Sons & Co., of New Orleans, report the prospect of lower prices in rice, and give the following as the movement in that

Stock on hand Nov. 6..... 4,809 market rate for spot vessels approximates another \$150,000, making a total of \$300,000 extra freight money to come out of the wheat shipped. The house suspended on the 19th ult., with 19,800 tons of tonnage in their hands in port under charter at \$28.6d to \$78.6d, and probably more than that quantity to arrive, also under high charters.

ult., with 19,800 tons of tomage in their hands in port under charter at \$2\$ 6d to \$7\$ 6d, and probably more than that quantity to arrive, also under high charters.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CROPS.

The following, from the October report of the Austrian Minister of Agriculture, is of interest as showing the condition of sowing, in Austria and Hungary: "In the eastern portion of the Empire, the weather was generally dry, though the western border of Hungary and Transylvania is now refreshed by copious rains. In these regions, the winter seeds are looking well, but in all other parts of the reaim they look bad. The all other parts of the realm they look bad. The yield of Indian corn may exceed the average."

DRAWBACKS ON FREIGHTS.

The following resolution was recently adopted by the Cincinnati Pork-Packers' Association, in the hope that the subject may be brought before the shipping interests everywhere, as an abuse which should be promptly removed:

which should be promptly removed:

Wheneas, There has grown up in this city a practice of incorporating into bils of lading rates of freight other than those agreed on by the parties, or rates different from those it is the intention of the transportation company to charge, the excess to be returned to the shipper in what is generally known as "drawback," this Association, therefore, recommends the Cintinnati Chamber of Commerce to adopt, as one of its rules, the following:

Every officer or agent of any raffroad, vessel, or transportation company, and every person represent-Every officer or agent of any railroad, vessel, or transportation company, and every person representing the same, being a member of the Cincinnai Chamber of Commerce, or entitled to the privileges of the Camber by reason of his connection with such railroad, vessel, or transportation company, who shall hereafter issue a bill of lading, or cause the same to be done, shall incorporate in such bill the actual rate of freight agreed on by the parties, or the actual rate to be charged the shipper or his correspendent, without drawback or reservation of any kind whatever, and any such officer, or agent, or representative who shall violate this rule, either in the letter or by giving or agreeing to give any valuable consideration of any violate this rule, either in the letter or by giving or agreeing to give any valuable consideration of any kind, or by conferring or agreeing to confer any privilege whatever in consideration of such agreement for cerrying freight, or any member of the Chamber who shall receive or agree to receive any such bill, or any such consideration of any such nature, shall be deemed guilty of unmercantile conduct, and be liable on conviction before thathe Board of Olikers to expulsion from the Chamber of Commerce, or such other punishment, under the Constitution, as the Board of Olicers may elect to inflict.

LATEST.

Wheat was active in the afternoon, and very firm, advancing 1% c. The advance was due chiefly to the fact that arrangements had been made for taking out a large quantity by lake. It was reported that vessel room had been engaged the control of th

grades, 9%,@13c.
COOPERAGE.—Packers are buying, but the demand is confined to pork barrels, the supply of which is fair. Tierces are dull; Fork barrels \$1.35; lard tierces, \$1.50; flour barrels, \$4.3635c; whicky barrels, \$1.50; 00 mor barrels, \$4.3635c; whicky barrels, \$1.90@2.00; pork staves, rough, \$15.00@9.00; do, bucked, \$13.00@2.00; oo; whisky staves, rough, \$25.00@2.00; bucked or sawed, \$26.00@2.50; whisky staves, rough, \$25.00@2.50; whisky staves, rough, \$25.00@2.50; circle flour heading, 74.@9c.
EGGS—Strictly fresh packages soid quickly at 22@24c, and pickled at 17@20c.
FISH—But little change was apparent in any of the features of the fish market. Quiet still prevails, and the tenor of prices is steady. Following are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, \$5.010wing are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, \$5.010wing are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, \$5.010wing are the quotations: No. 1 there mackerel, new, \$5.01, \$10.50 (\$0.02; No. 1 shore mackerel, \$6.00; No. 1 shore mackerel, \$9.01, \$10.50 (\$0.25; No. 1 shore kits, \$2.00@2.20; bank codfish, \$5.25@6.50; George's coddish, \$5.50@6.75; Labrador herring, round, brl, \$7.50@8.00; do, \$6.01; \$1.50 (\$0.00; do, \$6.00; \$0.00; do, \$6.00; \$1.50 (\$0.00; do, \$6.00; \$0.00; do

FRUITS AND NUTS—Remain unchanged in values. Trade is satisfactorily active for the season, and the feeling among jobbers seems firm. We quote: Foreign among justify justify productions, but present indications scarcely justify the anticipation of any immediate decided reaction. Stocks in the hands of country merchants are known to be unusually light for the season, and this leads to the winter.

Woolens are unusually quiet for this stage of the season. The continue fair far into me winter.

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nuts, fancy, 12@13c; do second quality, 7@10c. Tennessee peanuts, 8@9c; African peanuts, 6@7c.

GREEN FRUITS—The receipts of apples continue heavy, and the market is very weak. The storehouses are full, and the weather is not altogether favorable for holding. Cranberries are seiting at quotations: Messina lemons \$10.00; Malaga do, \$8.00@8.50; apples, per brit, 2.00@4.00; do, in cars, \$2.00@2.70; Isabella and Catawba grapes, 4.00% per brit, cranberries, \$10.00@11.50 per brit, wild do, \$9.00@10.00; quincos, 75c@\$1.00 per brit; wild do, \$9.00@10.00; quincos, 75c@\$1.00 per brit, wild do, \$9.00@10.00; quincos, 75c@\$1.00 per brit, California pears, \$3.00@5.00; California grapes, per case, 60 lbs, Tokay, \$10.00; do Muscat, \$2.00. Malaga grapes, \$5.00 @6.50 per keg, and \$10.00@11.50 per brit. The following sales of apples, in cars, were reported: 4 cars, 600 bris, at \$2.70; 6 cars, 900 brits, at \$2.00. GROCERIES—The quotable changes in this market bris, at \$2.76; 6 cars, 900 bris, at \$2.60.
GROCENIES—The quotable changes in this market were confined to a reduction of an \$40 in sugars, though there were symptoms of weakness in conces, sirups, molasses, and some other lines. Trade was quiet all around, orders being chiefly for small amounts to meet current wants. We revise our list as follows:

quiet all around, orders being chiefly for small amounts to meet current wants. We revise our list as follows:

Br-Cans. Soba—7@7%c.
Coffres—Mecha, 35@36c; O. G. Java, 33@34c;
Java, No. 2, 29@30c; choice plantation Ceylon, 24@24%c; faire, Rio. 24@24%c; choice do, 23%c6
23%c; prime Rio. 23@23%c; good do, 21%c@22c; cummon do, 29%d20%c; roasting do, 13%c919c; Singapere Java, 24@24%c; Costa Rice fancy, 23@24c; do prime, 23@32%c; Maracatho, 22%c9%d4c.
Candles—Star, full weight, 13@18%c; stearine, full weight, 13%c1%c; stearine, full weight, 13%c1%c; stearine, full weight, 13%c1%c; care-lina, 8@33%c; Louislana, 7@7%c.
Sugasa—Patan, 7%c7%c; Rangoon, 9%c7%c; Care-lina, 8@3%c; Louislana, 7@7%c.
Sugasa—Patan, 14%c7%c; Rangoon, 9%c7%c; Care-lina, 8@3%c; choice since for the full weight, 14%c1%c; crushed and powdered, 11%c611%c; granulated, 11%c61%c; yellow, C No. 1, 9%c9%c; fair do, 2, 10%c10%c; yellow, C No. 1, 9%c9%c; choice brown, 9%c9%c; yellow, C No. 1, 9%c9%c; choice brown, 9%c9%c; prime do, 9%c9%c; fair do, 8%c9%c; common do, 8%c9%c; common do, 8%c9%c; choice molasses, choice, new, 8%c99c; do prime, 5%c96c; do common, 6%c70c; porto Rico molasses, choice, 5%c9c; common molasses, choice, 10%c9%c.
Saleratus—Common to best, 1%c9%c.
Saleratus—Common to best, 1%c9%c; common do, 8%c9%c; common do, 8%c9%c; do common, 6%c70c; palm, 6%c6%c; chores—6%c6%c.
Saleratus—Common to best, 1%c9%c; common do, 9%c9%c; palm, 6%c6%c; chores—6%c9%c; chores—6%c9%c9%c9%c9%c9%c9%c9%c9%c9%c9%

STARCH-Silver gloss, 9%@10c; common, 8@10c; STARCH—Silver gloss, 9%@10e; common, 8@10e; pure, 3%@8c.

HAY—Tas offerings were very light, and the market firm under a good demand from local dealers and shippers. Following are the quotations, the outside being for hay free on board, and the inside for same on track: Timothy, prime, \$17.00@17.00; No. 1, \$16.00@17.50; No. 2 do, \$15.00@15.50; mixed, \$13,50@14.00; choice upland prafer, \$12.50; No. 1 do, \$12.00; No. 2 or slough, \$9.50@10.00. Loose New, on Wagons—Timothy, \$13.00@16.00; prafere, \$2.00@11.00; cat straw, \$10.00.

HIDES—The demand is moderate at quotations. The merket is weak, but the receipts are light, and

@21c-

ctive, with prices about steady. We repe	at our	list
REMLOCK.		
City harness	8400	36
Country harness	336	- 35
	38.4	
Line, city, & ib		
Kip, city, & lb	60(4	
Kap, veals	700	
City upper, No. 1, & ft	24@	
Country upper	223	
Collar, & ft	14(4)	18
Calf, city	1.150	1,30
Talf, country	1.00@	1.15
lough upper, standard	30(4)	33
Rough upper, damaged	27.0	
Buffalo slaughter sole	8304	
10 A Marila		33
B. A." sole	300	90
OAK.		
Zalf	1,200	1.35
Kip	75(0)	1.10
Tarness	40(3)	44

French calf, 24 to 36 hs.... French kip, 50 to 100 hs.... METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK-Price were steady, and trade fair in the aggregate:
TIN PLATE-IC, 10x14, \$11.50; do, 12x12, \$12.00; 14x 20, \$12.50; do, rooting, 14x20, IC, \$11.60; do, 20x28, \$22,00. Pro Trn-farge, 28c; small, 29c; bar, 30c.

SOLDER—No. 1, 200; No. 2, 18c. LEAD—Pig, 736; bar, 83690; lead pipe, 816836; cut do, 81669c. toms, 33c; sheathing copper, 32c. 

Fine Cut—Extra, 80@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium, 55@50c; common to good, 45@50c; poor to common, 40@45c.

Flug—Natural leaf, 80@85c; half bright, 65@70c; black, 80ud, 48@50c; common black, 42@45c.

SMORING—Good to choice, 33@35c; medium, 31@
32c; common, 29@30c.

WOOD—Is in light demand only, and remains steady in price: Beech, 57.00; maple, \$5.00; hickory, \$9.00; slabs, \$5.50—delivered.

WOOL—Was quiet and unchanged:
Good to prime tub—washed.

55@52c
Foor to good tub—washed.

55@32c
Fine and medium washed fleece.

40@45c
Medium and coarse unwashed.

50@34c
Fine unwashed.

30@34c
Fine unwashed.

30@34c

CHICAGO DRY-GOODS MARKET.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 11.

Since our report of Saturday last the demand for dry goods has been of a somewhat restricted character, neither local nor country buyers manifesting any inclination to order larger amounts than were deemed necessary to satisfy the immediate wants of their trade. The effect of the continued lack of animation in the market for cotton textiles is apparent in the trade. The effect of the continued lack of animation in the market for cotton textiles is apparent in the decline of a ½c in a number of well known brands of bleached and brown cottons, ticks, prints, and denims. With the advent of cold weather jobbers anticipate an increased movement, and the more sanguine predict a general hardening of prices of all staple domestic productions, but present indications scarcely justify the anticipation of any immediate decided reaction. Stocks in the hands of country merchants are known to be unusually light for the season, and this leads to the belief that the demand will continue fair far into the winter.

Below are the quotations : Atlantic A, 4-4. 10% C Mystic Atlantic H, 4-4. 10 Broad Atlantic D, 4-4. 9 Macki Atlantie A, 4-4. 10½c Mystic River. 9
Atlantie H, 4-4. 10 Broadway. 8½
Atlantie D, 4-4. 9
Mackinaw A
Indian Head, 4-4. 10½
Indian Head, 4-4. 10½
Appleion A. 11
Lyman T. 10½
Wachusetts. 10
Kark A, 4-4. 10½
Agawan F, 4-4. 8½
Kark A, 4-4. 10½
Augusta 9½
Kempire State. 7½
Gardner A. 11
Neponet. 7½ PINE BROWNS. Nashus E, 40-in .. Merrimae F. Pink....10%c Amoskeag...... 7%c Naumkeag satteens...12 c Amo Longdola cambrio Minnehaha, 4-4.....27 c Consstogs CCA, 7-8..16

toga C.

Conestoga C.

Conestoga C.

Conestoga AA.

Mathutan AA.

Falsa A.

Mathutan AA.

Falsa A.

Park River.

Conestoga extra.

Conesto

Minnehaha, 6-3.....19

American. 3-3. Hamilton, 6-3. Hamilton, 3-3. T STRIPES. Whittenton, A.....15
Whittenton, B.....72
Whittenton, XX....16 Carpet warps....250 Twines .....250 .25@32 % Cotton yarn..

Charterines.

CARPETINES.

Tapestry Brussels.
ight's 1.25 [Higgins only's 1.35@1.40 Boxbury ...

Crosicy's 1.35@1.40 | Royomy 1.32\% |

Hartford, Im 1.35 | Smith & Sanford's 1.30 |

Hartford, Im 1.35 | Smith & Sanford's 1.30 |

Flartford extra. 1.10 | Lowell superfine 1.00 |

Hartford extra. 1.10 | Lowell superfine 1.00 |

Common wool. 62\% |

Beigrade. 95 | Union 50@60 |

Henry. |

Common plain.22\% @20 c | Twilled and ex. pl'n.34 |

English cocos, best, 35 | Common ting 44.30 |

American common. 55 |

American best. 75 |

Red and wh. ch'k 5-4.35 |

Common ting 44.30 |

Common ting 44

nogs have on several occasions exceeded the on sale to-day, but never before here price advanced under so large a supply. Yourself of the day's transactions: Of the day's transactions:

No. At. Price No. Ac. Price No. At. Price No 

53 256 6.25
SHEEP—The larger receipts tended to came easier feeling, but holders did not seen inclined a part with their stock at any very decided decline for former rates, and we quote the mirket unchanged.
\$2.50 33.30 for poor to common, and at \$2.7564.8 in

grades, and to time

1.385, at \$6.20. Light fat butteners' cattle in eccient demand.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for the week thus fa. 12.200. Market active. Canada lambs, 15622, at 12.300. Market active. Canada lambs, 15622, at 12.300. Market active. Canada lambs, 15622, at 12.300. Market Books, 16025, at 4.5063.00. Hous—Receipts for the week thus far, 2.30 Market active at an advance on yesterdays price. But few good hegs in the pens. Yorkers, 8.3063.50. EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Nov. 11.—CATTLE—Receipt to day, 751 head; for the last two days, 2,90 head. Suply good. Market active at a small advance on smalley for good cattle; common, weaker. Extra \$62, medium to good. 55,6654; common to fair, 43,605; stockers, 36,46; bulls, 25,6634; common to fair, 43,605; stockers, 36,500 head. Best, 36,5067.00; Yorkers, 8,119,625.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 4,400 head; for the last two 6.25. SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 4.400 head; for the last to-days, 1,130 head. Best, \$4.75@5.00; medium, \$1.00 (\$4.50. 684.60.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Hoos—Receipts, 6,910; acting and higher; Yorkers, \$4.75@5.50; packing grain, \$3.00a6.55; extra, \$6.75.

Carrill—Receipts, 2,004; dull; only low gradus affaired.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—Hous—Active and firm; to medium; \$6.40\, 26.55; good packing and etts butchers; \$6.60\, 6.75; bulk sales, \$6.40\, 6.65; recept.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. II.

The market was more active and steader. To offerings were larger and better assorted, and they was a larger attendance of buyers, both local and country. Several cargoes were sold to be shipped by the causal, which soon closes for the season, hence dealers were auxious to get their lumber thranch as soon as possible. Piece stuff rold at \$2.25,93.0°; common inch cargoes at \$3.50,611.50; medium to choice do at \$1.200g.16.00. Shingsa were slow at \$2.60 (a.2.10, with the offerings fair. 1ath were steady at \$1.75. No sales were reported.

AT THE XARDS,

QUOTATIONS,

trade was fair, and the market firm. First clear, I inch to 2 inch. \$6,00 \$6,00 \$1,00

| 1.00@4.50 | can madder prints, 8.50. | can mad

Glöc,
HAY—Unchanged.
HOPS—Steady; crop of 1874, 33@45c; of 1873, 19
25c; of 1872, 12@15c.
GROCERIES—Coffee dull and unchanged. Supplied, 85c; refused heavy. Molasses and rise and unchanged.
PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal; rafined, 1974; crude, 5; c. 1984.—9@3%c.
NAPHTHA—9@3%c.
NAPHTHA—9@3%c.
RESIS—Dull; strained, \$2.30@2.35.
TURPEN 11876—Firm at 35%c.
PROVISIONS—Fork dull; Western mess, \$19.75.
Guite, Out meats quiet; unidales firm; long designated of the control of the

G15c.

BUTTER—Firm; Western, 18@38c.
CUERSE—Steady; common to prints, 12%G15%c.
WHERV—Less active and unchanged.
Murars—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Liv.
firm at 22%G23c. Fig-tron—Scotch, dail and
heavy at 23%G28c. Russis sheet, 15g15cc in god.
Natis unchanged.

Nails unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 11.—FLOUR Market quie and unchanged in every respect.

GRAIN—Whest dull; No. 2 white Walnah, SIN.;

No. 1 wante Michigan, SI.15; amber Michigan, SI.08; co Dacember, SI.08; y. No. 1 red.

CINCINNATI, O., NOV. 11.—COTTON MILWAUKER, Nov. 11. - FLOUR-GRAIN-Wheat market firm; fa GEAN-Wheat market firm; for Milwause, 27c; No. 2, 45c. Gorne of mired, 7bc. Rye firm and higher for strong and higher; No. 2 april becember, \$1.21; No. 2 april December, \$1.21; No. 2 april provisions—in good demand; in Provisions—in good demand; in 12.25c. 12.50 cm for prime. Lard, Fagights—To Buffalo, 5½c; to O. Recentrs—flour, 6,000 bris; out

61.000 bu. Shipments Flour, 16,000 bris; o NEW ORLEANS NEW CRILEANS
NEW CRILEANS
NEW CRILEANS
Cube; \$4.50; treble, \$5.50;
GRAIN—Corn searce; yellow mixe
\$1.10; white, \$1.0861.10. Outs firm
\$1.1 ferior, 5 1654c; common, 6c; fair ferior, 5 1654c; common, 6c; fair fige; prime, 6c; strictly prime, 8 fugal, 84 684; seconds, 6674c. Monaces Dull and weaker; co Western, \$1.04.

Western, \$1.04.

Converge Quiet; ordinary to prin

Conv. Marat. \$4.10.

DETROIT,

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 11.—Flor

GRAIN-Wheat market steady. mand; extra, \$1.18%; No. 1, \$1.1 Corn dulland prices have declin-mend good with full prices, \$2c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bris; whe SHIPMENTS-Flour, 2,000 bris; BUFFALO, Nov. 11.—GRAIN-Whe
for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.01@1.02 for
Sales, 4,300 bu white winter as \$1.27
To for new high prised Tracko; \$33
Western; no buyers. Oats momit
rys, and seeds neglected.
TREIGHTS—Unchanged.
CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 11.—GRAE unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged.

canged.
Principum Steady; standard
State test, 11 Mc; small lots, 1@2c h RECIPTS-Wheat, 2,4.6 bu; con Sr. Louis, Nov. 11. - Correspondenced. FLOUD Dall and weak; trible rates; superfine vinter, \$3.7564.00 94%c; No. 2 Red, \$1.04%. Corn Cats quiet and rather firmer at hoger; No. 2 spring, 21.18@1.120.

WHISKY—Easier at 98@99c. PROVISIONS—Fork quiet for PROVISIONS Fork quiet for future: \$12.23 619.50 for cash, y. Bulk meats scarce and firm de. Lard firm for spot and time steam, 13c cash and 12 cd RECKIPIS—Flour, 6,000 bris; w. SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 2,000 bu; white Michigan, \$1,28, firm; improved deman PHILADELPH

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. II.—FLOU doing: \*anjerfine, \$4.00(a/4.25; car Win-condit, and Afindesbus family State, Indiana, and Ohio, \$5.50(a/4.25); \$4.50(a/4.05). \*Grain—Wheat—Choice red and a interior regiocted: red, \$1.200.1.21 165; white, \$1.2701.132. Rye, \$1.400 old yellow. 92.0350; new do, 70.00 nelly active; white, 62.0630. BUTTER-Quiet; Western prin

Bauthore, Nov. 11.—Fig. a. Union.
Bauthore, Nov. 11.—Fig. a. Union.
Gaats—Wheat, Western dall and mixed Western dall, and normally bacterin; mixed Western, 626 650; Rye dull.

"Har—Unchanged,
Paovisions—Firm and scarce,
Bacon, shoulders, 9c; clear rib, 1;
unchanged, Level, 14; @ 15; e for the
Burren—Firmer and higher; in

COFFEE Frame and inguer; a choice to fine tup, Meedis; choice I Vernoteum—Unchanged. COFFEE Foundatly unchanged. WHISEY—Firm, Scarce, and in \$1.00@1.01. LOUGHOL.

PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG.
PARTINGUM CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE ST Lice; shipments, 340 bales, sto FLOUR-Quiet and uncharged

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged,
Conx-Miller Fair and firm at \$4.6
Guars—Corn scarce and firm; in
scarce, firm, and wanted,
Hax—Dul and nonmal,
Hax—Higher; \$20.00,
Fnovisions—Fork quiet and firm
scarce; firm; and wanted. Built mes
and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE,
Changed at 140. changed at 140.

FROUE AND GRAIN—Quiet and un
FROVINSINS—Fork quiet at \$20,
here. Sugar-cured halms, 12c. But
clear rib, 163cc. Land—Therce, 133
WRIGHT—Gree.

MARINE. Port of Chicago, No Prop James Fish, Jr., Buffalo, sur Froy Cabs, Buffalo, sun Froy Cabs, Buffalo, sun fries. Prop Fyndouth, Buffalo, sunsisten, faft (sloger H. Wand, Buffalo, su Schr W. H. Welland, Manilowes, Schr War. Schr Warren, Manitowoc, ra Schr L. W. Perry, Pensaukoe Schr Fiorette

Schr Maine, Muskegen, Junie Schr He. C. Grawford, Ludine Schr Hob Rey, Checo Piel Jun Schr Mary Ludwig South Hi Schr Mary Leoth, winde bede Schr Gind Twings, Watte Led Schr J. M. Hill, Manistee, Jun Schr Encoln Dail, Manistee, Junie Schr Gind Twings, Watte Led Schr Encoln Dail, Manistee, Junie Schr Encoln Dail, Manistee, Junie Schr Haunet Manistee, Junie Schr Haunet Manistee, Junie Schr Stat Schr Haven, Manistee, Schr Sien Struck, Manistee, Schr Sien Surv. Franklice Schr Zien Surv. Franklice Schr H. G. Albrecht. chr Hannahotty, Mai the Levi Grant, Muss rop Rosnoze, Buffalo Pop Monancie, Buffsho, aundries Brit Horseiter Annabes, mufaches Buffsho, aundries Buff Horseiter Annabes, milread Buff Horseiter Annabes, milread Buff Buffshownhee, Muskegen, it State City of Affivanthee, Muskegen, its Guis & Anderson, Muske, on Lun Brig Commerce & monthlee, in Lundre Beng Ebenson, Red Kiver, James Schr Ketchum, Red River, John Tagen Monana, Buffalo, sundries Schr Vetraoutt, Clay Ennis, bark Schr Vetraoutt, Granden, Buffalo, conch. State Camden, Buffalo, conch. State Conference, Bark Lalov et undried From Colorado, Bark Lalov et undried From Colorad

Sh. Morril, Grand Haveti, lun Schr J. N. Taylor, Ford Liver, 20 hr Schr West ride, Oswego, 19,230 bu c Food East Saginaw, Alpena, 2,200 onts, 130 orts flour, 200 bris b and sundries. Schr. Three Belis, Racine, 14 tons pie Prop Camplain, Ondensburg, 10,00 flour, Caye.and, 77 bases bro 100 bris meal.

grades, and to \$1,300 ce. A few car-loads of sece taken at higher no

CINCINNATI.

distributions. Bork scarce and firm; \$13,00 for spot become \$13.00 to 12:13% sciler all the year. Soil bear and \$13.00 to 12:13% sciler all the year. Soil bear beared fair; market firm; jobbing at 7@74 mats. Demand fair; market firm; shoulders, 8% and \$100,480.6 Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders, 8% and \$100,480.6 Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders, 8% and \$100,480.6 Bacon sides Clear rib, new, 12%c; clear, 1466.

bu.

prime to choice, 57@60e. prime to choice, 57@60e. Louisiana, \$1.02@1.04; choice

Con-Mrai- 4.10.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 11.—FLOUR—Quiet and un-

mand; extra \$1,18%; No. 1, \$1.14%; stuber, \$1.03. for full sid prices have declined; 80c. Quis—De-mail good with full prices, \$2c. mail good with full prices, \$2c. mackers—Flour, \$4000 bris; wheat, \$2,000 bu; corn,

Tag and seeds neglected.
Tagours-Unchanged.
CLEVELAND.
CLEVILAND. O. Nov. II.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet and
michanged. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats un-

clanged.

Prioriton Steady; standard white, 9%c; Ohio Bristett, 11%c; small lots, 1@2c higher.

RECURS-Wheat, 2,450 bu; corn, 8,850 bu; oats,

ST. LOUIS,
ST. LOUIS,
ST. LOUIS,
Active and up-

em only be sold at a decline of 25,650c below current rates; superfine vinter, 33,75,64.00; extra. \$4,00,64.23; double curre, 34,25,64.50; troble, 34,50,65.00; family do,

meigding furr, \$5,00@6.25

Gain-Whest dill and lower; No. 3 red fall,
Gain-Whest dill and fall and

When the state of 98,000 cm. I higher for paor since the state of the

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu.

Oswego, Nov. 11,—Grain—Wheat firm; No. 1 Chiego, \$1.10; No. 1 hidwaukee ciab, \$1.15; No. 1

WHEEY-Firm, scarce, and in improved demand;

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
Louisville.
Nov. 11.—Corrow—Quiet and un-

thuged at 14c.

Thous are Grans—Quiet and unchanged.

Provisions—First quiet at \$20.00. Bacon—None
here. Sugar-cured home, 12c. Built shoulders, 7%c;
car nb, 18c., Land—Tierce, 13%c; keg, 14c.

When — Sec.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago, Nov. 11.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Prop James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, sundries,
Prop Cids, Buffalo, sundries,
Prop Cids, Buffalo, senderies,
Adveloge H. Wend, Buffalo, coal,
Adv. H. Welland, Manifowo, railroad ties,
Edr Warren, Manifowo, railroad ties,
Edr L. Wenty, Pensaukee, Jumber.
Edr James Chr. Monatore, seingraph poles,
Son White Oak, Buffalowos, staticines,
Ear Chicago, Manifowos, staticines,
Ear Chicago, Manifowos, staticines.

sur Cheige, Manitoves, Santaies, Str Maine, Maskegon, Junices, Str Maine, Maskegon, Junices, Str Maine, Maskegon, Junices, Str M. C. Christori, Luddinston, Jumber, Str Mry Ludwig, South Havel, Jumber, Str Mry Ludwig, South Havel, Jumber, Str Mry Ludwig, South Havel, Jumber, Str Maniton, White Laske, Jumber, Str Gazle, Manistee, Jumber, Str Jacob, Dall Manistee, Jumber, Str Hamet Manistee, Jumber, Str Hamet Manistee, Jumber, Jumber, Str Hamet Manistee, Jumber, Jumber, Str House, Manistee, Jumber, Str House, Jumber, Jumber

ben Hames Manistee, hamber.

Ser John Brolifers, Manistee, hamber.

Ser John Brong Manistee, Hamber.

Ser John Brong Manistee, Manistee, Manistee, Manistee, Bustee, Belley's Harbser, weed.

John Brong Manistee, Belley's Harbser, weed.

John Cas, Barwer, Brong Manistee, Wandersen, Manistee, Manistee, Wood.

Ser John Manistee, Man

Appearance of description of the second of t

the Bolis, Racine, 14 tons pig-iron.
Three Bolis, Racine, 14 tons pig-iron.
One plain, Ogdensburg, 10,000 bu corn, 300 brls
four Correland, 77 bales broomcorn; Detroit,
10 bris meai.
Glad Tidings, Manistee, 100 bu cats.

finged. Flour Dull and weak; trible extra and upwards

god. Wheat market steady, with moderate de-

WHEEL Demand good at full prices, 96c.

| Most |

6.35 54 241 6.39
6.35 53 220 6.50
6.60 71 220 6.50
6.60 71 220 6.50
6.40 33 183 6.35
6.00 48 227 6.36
6.00 48 27 6.36
6.00 48 27 6.36
6.00 48 27 6.36
6.35 40 141 5.40
6.35 10 220 6.36
6.35 40 141 5.40
6.35 62 230 6.36
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the—Receipts for the weet thus far, cive. Canada lambs, 75002, at \$6.50 aheep, 1110/113, at \$4.57%(0.5.5).

257c, at \$4.50.45.00.

an advance on yesterday's prices, as in the pens. Yorkers, \$5.300.550.

AST LIBERTY
Pa., Nov. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts to the last two days, 2,907 head. Superactive at a small advance on yester-let common, weaker. Extra 6%c 5.466%; common to fair, 4%656; alia, 2% 6334; c. to—lay, 3,300 head; for the last two Best, \$6.80@7.00; Yorkers, \$6.16@ to-day, 4,400 head: for the last two Best, \$4,75(35,00; medium, \$4.00

ST. LOUIS. -Hogs-Receipts, 6,910; active 8, \$4.75@5.50; packing grades 2,064; dull; only low grades of-CINCINNATI.
11.—Hogs—Active and firm; fair a6,55; good packing and extra (5; bulk sales, \$6,40(66,65; receipts.)

O LUMBER MARKET.

...\$50,00 @52,00 ... 46.00 @48.09 ... 38,00 @40,00 ... 43,00 @45,00 36,00 @40,65 .28,00 @38,00 36,00 @38,00 26,00 @28,00 14,00 @16,00 | 11.00 | 212.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.

KETS BY TELEGRAPH.

v. 11—11 a.m.—Flour, 23a224 34, 9636 64; spring, 7s 10466 45; scrib, 10s 4ca 610 9d. Corn, 35s (378), Lard, 65s cd.—Routes, 611723 c.

11.—Amount of bullion withdrawn lagiand on balance to-day, 294,000, 934; account, 934; 05s, 106x; 106x; 107, new 55, 103 cv. 105, 106x; 107, new 55, 108 cv. 11.—Cotton steady; middling d, Orleans, 84, 6834, 85s 15,000 a and export, 3,000; American, 6,600, accor.

et. Bacon, long clear middles, 50s a Long-cut hams, 43c; anoulders

rk Dry-Goods Market.
v. II.—There was only a moderate
stie goods by package, and the jobwas light. Cotton goods for steady
amounts; 4-4 brown cottons in deheld in first hands. Fancy prints
nds active. Agents' price for Analyis, 8%c.

e Froduce Markots.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

1. — COTTON—Quiet and mats, 2.030 baies; futures closed barb,
2.400 bales; November, 14 5.00
mber, 14 21.32c; January, 14 5.45c;
5 9.32c; March, 15 9.4166/15 19.32c;
5 7.52c; March, 15 9.4166/15 19.32c;
5 7.52c; May, 16 3.436/16/6c; June,
1017, 16 9.166/16 9.32.

derate domand at unchanged prices;
28; closing quiet. Rye flour firm,
at 34.106.4.35.
cady; Western, 4.266.4.75.
stead; moderate inquiry; receipte,
1406, 38.0681.05; No. 2 chicago, 31.05
No. Northwestern, 51.076/1.05; No.
10; ungraded towa and Minnesots
26; winter ged Western, 51.8681.35;
11.2661.25; white do, 31.2661.35, Eye
Barley scarce and advancing; prime
141 \$1.60. Bird quiet and firm. Corn
1 receipts, 19 10.00 bur intred Western
1 receipts 10 rece

cod.

crop of 1874, 38@45c; of 1873, 188

ilic.

offee dull and unchanged. Sugars
fair to good refining, 8%68%c;
ned heavy. Molasses and rice and

oull and nominal; refined, 1136;

Nc. nrained, \$2.30@2.35. Firm at 35%c. ork dull; Western mess, \$19.75. Best a quist; middles firm; long clear, rd scrive and firm; prime steam, 145

; Western, 18@38c. y : common to prime, 12%@15%c, active and unchanged. Mactured copper steady; Ingot Lake 12%c. Fig-iron-Scotch, dull and a Eusais sheet, 15@15%c in gold.

TOLEDO.

Nov. 11.—FLOUR—Market quies and any respect.

dull; No. 2 white Walnesh, \$1.17%;

bigan, \$1.15; amber Michigan, \$1.5,

nixed, 770; new, 630; do December, 060; low rind, sew 670; white, 824;c; damaged, 650. Oats dull; rind, sew 800; dulc; Michigun, 520; white, 64;40. Barge Mercury, Ludington, 15 tons feed, 10 bags beans, and sundries.

Prop Southern Belle, St. Louis, 21,200 lbs iron, 5 bri whisky, and sundries.

Prop J. L. Hurd, Hancock and intermediate ports.
242 bu Yorn, 4.325 bu oats, 55 bris flour, 60 bris
pork, 22 kegs butter, 50 bris tallow, and sundries.
Schr R. Simmons, Muskegon, 1,500 bu corn, 3,000 bu
oats, 50 bris pork. \$5.30. wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 2,000 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu;

NIGHT CLEARANCES.
Prop City of Toledo, Ordensburg, 5,000 bu wheat, 100 bris flour.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr C. Nelson, Hancock and intermediate ports, 2,000 bu cora, 20,289 bu cots, 1,000 bags feed.

Frop Nashua, Ogdensburg and intermediate ports, 5,031 bu wheat, 18 bu corn, 161 bris flour, 55 bris port, and sundries.

Prop Mchominee, Green Bay 100 command, d., and the command and the command at 14c.

And the command at 14c.

From Market steady; moderate demand.

From Market steady; moderate demand at 54c.

The command and the command at 54c.

The command fair; market firm; No. 2 spring, 31.25.

The Steady of the command at 54c.

The Stead

pork, and sundries.

Prop Mchominee, Green Bay, 400 bu oats, 26 bris pork, and sundries.

And twenty vessels cleared light.

Lake Freights.

The demand was moderate, and rates were easy at 4 pc for wheat to Buffalo. The charters made to Buffalo include schrs Maria Martin and George Sherman, wheat, at 4 pc; schr C. C. Barnes, wheat, on private terms; props Plymouth and \_\_\_\_\_, corn through. To Prescott—Schr Minnie Williams, wheat, at 9c, Total, 6; capacity, Tlo,000 bu wheat and 45,000 bu corn. The schr Annie Vought was taken for 42,000 bu wheat to Buffalo on private terms. It was understood that other vessels were engaged for wheat. Vessels Passed Port Huron. POBT HURON, Mich., Nov. 11.—Down—Props To-edo, V. K. Ketcham with barge, Rutter; sehr Tod-

Masker-Demind Steel a ton Frices, 980.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. II.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm,

Milwaukee, Nov. II.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm,

Milwaukee, Nov. II.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm,

Milwaukee, Nov. I.—S. Milwaukee, 87% c; seller

Milwaukee, Nov. I. & Gorn duil and lower; No.

and mubanged? No. I. & Gorn duil and lower; No.

and mubanged? No. I. & Gorn duil and lower; No.

and mubanged? No. I. & Gorn duil and lower; No.

Bysaroug and ingher; No. 2 spring, cach and seller

Hysaroug and ingher; No. 2 spring, cach and seller

Hysaroug and ingher; No. 2 spring, cach and seller

Hysaroug and ingher; No. 2 spring, cach and seller

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Hysaroug and ingher; No. 2 spring, cach and seller

Hysaroug and ingher; No Ur-Props Wenona, Mohawk, Annie Smith, Graves and consort; schrs Express, Lillie Fratt, Franz Sigel, Two Fannies, Eliza Gerlach, Charlie Crawford, Wind—Southwest; weather fine. Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 11—Evening,—Down— Props Vanderbilt, Persian; schrs Sam Flint, Duncan City, Laura Turner, Keller. MODO UN.

SEPUCIAL SOLUTION.

SEPUCIAL SOLUTIO Ur-Prop Westford. WIND-Northwest, brisk ; weather fine.

Illinois & Michigan Canal-BRIDGEPORT, Ill., Nov. 11-Evening-Arrived-Hidder, Heary, 6,000 bu corn; Frederick, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; Bron Clad, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; First Na-tional, Joliet, 45,630 hs seed. GLEARED-Neptune, Joliet, 79,971 ft lumber, 12,850 lath; Messenger, Joliet, 64,402 ft lumber, 101,852 lath; prop Atlantic, Henry, 383 m shingles.

needay morning, but was lightened without damage.

—It is reported that the sohr Surdinia broke in two mady night. The Leviathan had reached her and aced two steam-pumps on board, when the gale set in.

—The bark Fanny Campbell, without a cargo, ran ashore on Yeo Island, Georgian Bay, during a dense fog Wednesday of last week, and will probably prove a

tog weathesday or list week, and will probably prove a lotal loss.

—The vessel which ran ashore on Graham Shoals with the Chenango proves to have been the schr Czar. She was pulled on by the tug Prindiville, after jettisoning 1,000 bu of corn, and proceeded on her voyage.

—The schr F. Morreil, laden with iron-ore from Martinet for Cleveland, is ashore on the west side of Grand Island, Lake Superior, and Hiely to prove a could loss. She is owned at Buffalo, and insured for E00.000. supers.—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 2,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

B —The schrs Hattle Howard and Harriet Ross, re-cently sabore, were towed into Buffalo Tucsday. —The steam-barge Mary Mills, laden with stave-botts, ran ashore below the lower light on the Detroit River Monday night, and is well out. The tug Quayle made are front to get her afloat, but failed. A lighter has been sent from Detroit to her relief.

Serious Accident.

The schr George L. Seavers, lying at her dock, near Kent's packing-house, was run into yesterday after-noon by the prop Scotia. She was almost completely wrecked, losing her mainmast, mizzen topmast, main boom, and main gaff. Shorily after the accident she commenced leaking, and is now lying at her dock in a water-logged condition. It is stated that the propeller was not to blame, as the schooner was lying out towards the channel. The damage win amount to several thousand dollars. She had a cargo of lumber on board,

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO.

Business at the lumber doels was quite lively yes-rday. A number of cargoes were disposed of dur-ig the day, and about tweive vessels remained at the market in the evening.

—It has been found impossible to rebuild the wrecked schr Sardinia. She was sold yesterday to clesser. Barns & Farrow for a triding sum.

—The star Southern Beile, recently launched at Barns & Farrow's shippard in the North Beanch, left esterday morning, via the Illinois & Michigan Canal, for Galveston, Tex. She has a cargo of potagos on board.

es on board.

The small schr Wave, which left this harbor a ort time ago for New Orleans, massed out of the Illi-is & Michigan Canal hast Saturday.

No less than 159 vessels have already been laid up

in Chicago River.

—A dispatch received here yesterday states that the large double-decked sonr Michigan, bound up, collided with the sehr Nimrod, leaded with 37,000 bu of wheat, at Port Stanley, Lake Eric, Tuesday night. The Nim-rod sank in 17 feet of water. The crew is safe,

rod sank in IT feet of water. The crew is safe.

ELSEWHERE.

The prop Montgomery of the Grand Trunk Line is to be robulit the coming winter.

—The damages sustained by the schr Chenapgo while upon Graham Shoals will exceed \$4,000. She requires a new keel.

—Repairs to the schr Queen City will not exceed \$1,000. About thirty feet of keel will have to be replaced.

—Wreckers have gone to the schr Preble to secure her cargo of staves. The eargo of the schr Uncle Tom, also staves, is being removed.

—The schrs S. S. Osborne and Wild Rover, sshore on Lake Eric, have been abandoned to the underwriters. The latter has a cargo of block-stone. She was owned in Cleveland, and valued at \$10,000. Trich-Whest-Choice red and amber in demand; independenced; red, \$2.2006.127; amber, \$1.236, 185; white, \$1.2761.32. Rye, \$1.95. Corn active; of yellow, \$26.55c; hew do, \$76.65c. Outs moderably stree; white, \$60.603c. Personerus—Steady; refined, 10%c; crude, \$c, in tarns; 4%c in bulk.

BUTHER—Quiet; Western prime and choice rolls, \$2.25c. — Wreckers have gone - Wreckers have gone of the schr Uncle Tom, also staves, is being removed.

— The schrs S. S. Osoorne and Wild Rover, ashore on Lake Eric, have been abandoned to the underwriters.— The latter has a cargo of block-stone. She was owned in Cleveland, and valued at \$10,000. Curst-Unchanged.
[Ros-Firm; Western, 27@28c.
[Ros-Firm; Western, 27@28c.
[Rattmore, Nov. 11.—Floor—Unchanged.
[Rattmore, Nov. 11.—Floor—Unchanged.
[Rattmore, Western dail and uncitanged. Corn,
mice Western dail, and normally 85c. Osts quiet
sharm; mixed Western, 62@35c; white do, 65@665.
[Res dail.

Frenks and Arrest of a Maniac.

machine de la corre de la corr A day or two ago a man of the hame of Dana arrived at the house of Mr. Rice, at Rice Mills, situated 1½ miles from Osage. He claimed to be a relative of Mr. Rice, and doubtless was, as Mr. R. found sufficient reason for taking him into his houss. Dana stated that he had escaped for what cause he did not state. He took -for what cause he did not state. He took promptly to work in and about the mill, and for a week made himself useful, but every day or two gave evidences of derangement. He carried three Bibles in his pockets, and talked much upon religition. PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG. Pa., Nov. 11.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged. New ear corn firm at 65027c; new tabeled, 6697e.
PETROLEUM-Ornde, 75c at Parker's; refined, 10%c for Philadelphia delivery.

three Bibles in his pockers, and tasked much upon religion.

After the lapse of something over a week he asked Bice for \$50 with which to defray she expenses of a trip to Colorado. The amount was given him, but he did not go, and where the money went no one knows. A few days afterwards Dana asked for \$50 more, which was refused. Instantly he drew a revolver with one hand, and bowie-knife with the other. Striking a threatening attitude, he said to Mr. Rice: "I am Jesus Christ. I am completing His mission on earth. Obey and live; refuse and die!"

Rice quietly engaged him in conversation and In Philadelphia delivery.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS. Nov. H. Costron—Weak; fair demand; side, 1,200 biles; mindling, 14% or 140; receipts, 1,345 biles; ship ments, 300 biles, access, 31,555 biles.

Flour—Culet and mchanged.

Cons. Minus—Phir and fam at \$4,00.

Grain—Corn scarge and farm; new ear, 83c. Oata conce, 5rm, and wanted.

HAT—Doll and norman. carce, arm, and wanted,

Har-Duli and nominal,

Bias-Higher; 2000.

Paoviscos-Perk quiet and firm at \$24.00. Lard

carce firm, and wanted. Bulk mests and bacon quiet

and mechanical.

Rice of the content of the content of the care of the content of the care of t expended itself.

An examination was made by Dr. Chase and the proper officers, and poor Dana was ordered to the Asylum for the Insane at Independence.

The ingenuity and prodigious strength of the poor fellow were the wonder of all who saw him in the asyling modes.

A New York Times correspondent describes a A New York Times correspondent describes a recent visit to Sing Sing. Strolling about the prison he saw a convict whose coarse garb seemed to fit his figure more nearly than those of the others he had passed. The long, quick stride told him it was Edward S. Stokes. His hair, nearly snow-white, and a full, jet-black beard of about six weeks' growth, readily explained why it was the saw many who have seen peard of about six weak growth, leadily explained why it was that so many who have seen him falled to recognize him in the costume which he is now compelled to wear. The correspondent knocked at the little office-door, and, passing in, was greeted by Stokes. He had before him some drawings of machinery for making stone-blocks, in which he was conversed. in which he was engrossed. As he leaned over the table the correspondent could not help notic-ing the general neatness of his appearance. His sourt, with its hickory stripes, was ironed neatly, and the gray felt shoes were tied close and tight. He is a victim of asthma, and sleeps in a chair.

in his raving moods:

THE GREAT SCANDAL

In the Law-Courts at Last.

Opening Proceedings in the Cases of Tilton vs. Beecher and Proctor vs. Moulton.

Moulton's Answer in the Civil Suit.

The Rev. Dr. Fairfield on the "Psychological Argument " for Beecher.

From the Brooklyn Argus, Nov. 9. Since the days of the famous Sprague trial, the Court-House has furnished no such spectacle as was presented this morning. Promptly at 9 o'clock Judge Neilson appeared, and a few minutes later Judge McCue took a seat at his side. Both Judges were then visited by delegations of newspaper-men, anxious to know when the Beecher-Tilton case would be called, where it would be called, and what Judge would hear it. Judge Neilson evaded the conundrums, and Judge McCue successfully parried the interroga-tion points. Meantime, the corridors of the Court-House filled with an immense throng of lawyers, doctors, professional men, and private citizens, all eager to hear and see the opening of a trial bound to be historical—the cause of Til-

ton versus Beecher. Precisely at 10 o'clock Judge Reynolds took his seat in the court opposite the chambers where Judge Neilson held court, and for fifteen minutes the outside public rotated between the two courts in a vain effort to discover where and when the scandal case would be disposed of.

THEODORE TILTON soon appeared, and, crowding through the expectant company in the corridor, entered Judge Reynolds' court. Thither the people flocked, and in three minutes the court was crowded. Mr. Tilton was attended by a distinguished legal body guard, headed by ex-Judge Wrlliam Fullerton, ex-Judge William A. Beach, Gen. Robert A. Pryor, and Messrs. Morris and Pearsall. These on the right-hand side of the court-room, and a The schrs Hattie Howard and Harriet Ross, re- few moments later Mr. Beecher's attorneys appeared and found chairs opposite. The lawyers who were present to look after Mr. Beecher's who were present to look after Mr. Beccher's interest were Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, and Mr. John S. Hill,—the same gentlemen who assisted the membere of the Investigating Committee in their long and arduous labots. Judge McCua next appeared, and Mr. Beach, leaving his seat, saluted the Judge cordially, and an earnest conversation followed. While this conversation was in progress.

surprised the assemblage by entering from a side door and composedly taking a chair next to Mr. Tilton. Mr. Moulton was looking well, and for some two minutes Theodore and the "mutual friend" chatted pleasantly with the lawyers and towspaper-men by whom they were surrounded. In the meantime Judge Reynolds was, with the MR. FRANCIS D. MOULTON and of Clerk Mallison, dispatching business with remarkable rapidity. There were juvors' excuses to be heard and cases to be postgoned, and enthusiastic lawyers and their clients to be appeased. It was 20 minutes before 11 o'clock; Counsellor Hill had just concluded a long constitution with Counsellor Shearmen. Indee Mo. sultation with Counsellor Shearman. Judge Mc-One occupied a seat at the right of Judge Reynolds; Gen. Tracy sat at the extreme end of the table with his eyes closed, but evidently keeping up an industrious thinking; the clearcut features of District-Attorney Winslow were clearly discernable among the other legal lights; a jury summoned in a minor case had just taken their seats, when, after consulting his calendar, Judge Reynolds called:

"TILTON AGAINST BEECHER!"

Judge Morris, of conusel for Mr. Tulcon, arose and said in a steady tone: "Ready for the blantiff."

ress,

plaintiff."
Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, of the counsel for

not to interfere with the cause on the calendar.

The Court—The other side are not ready. I uppose, under the circumstances, the trial can-ot go on. I suppose a day can be fixed. Ex-Judge Fullerfor—We want the earliest ossible day. I understand that this Court is so constituted that the argument on the appeal can be heard at any time. We are here ready for that be heard at any time. We are here ready for that argument now. This is a case that should be heard at once. Considering the parties interested and the bearing of the case on the public, it ought to be heard at the earliest moment. I suggest that the appeal be disposed of at once,

suggest that the appeal be disposed of at once, and these parties brought to close quarters, and this cause ended. This application is only to delay the trial.

Gen, Trace—May it please the Court, this is a cause of the gravest importance. This attempt to force the case on by the other side is made to influence public opinion, and not the Court. To that practice in the conduct of this cause we propose to give the other side an entire monopoly. We propose to try this cause before the Court and a jury, and not before the court and a jury, and not before the utside public or newspapers. The motion is made in entire good faith, and I repel with indignation the assertion that the appeal is taken only for delay. The appeal was taken because only for delay. The appeal was taken because His Honor, Judge Neilson, who denied the ap-

will waive the printing of the papers.

Mr. Shearman—Allow me to say that Judge
Neilson will not dispense with the usual crinting
of the case on appeal. He assured bota myseif
and Mr. Altorris to that effect.

Ex-Judge Fullerton—Well, we will stipulate to have all the papers printed by to-morrow morning,—for the other side too, if it will expedice the matter, and stand the expense our Gen. Tracy-We are quite able to manage our

Gen. Fracy—we are quite asie to manage our side of the case.

Ex-Judge Fullerton—Yes, and to get ready.
Gen. Tracy—We will be ready—
Ex-Judge Fullerton (interrupting)—When you are compelled to be. Readiness to which you are compelled is different to the readiness we express here this morning. We wish Your Honor would fix a day for the appeal. We will not conwould fix a day for the appeal. We will not oc-cupy the attention of the Court more than fifteen

moutes.
The Court—Well, say Friday at 2 o'clock.
Ex-Judge Fullerton expressed assent to this
day, and the Court continued the call of the calendar.
THE MOULTON-PROCTOR CASE.
Wineslaw here stell

District Attorney Winslow here stepped forward and said he had an application to make concerning the indictment against Francis D. Moulton for libelling Edna Dean Proctor. His

application was to have defendant called on to head to the indictment, and a day for his track. He would suggest the third Monday

his month.
Ex-Judge Fullerton—In reference to this ap-Ex-Judge Fullerton—In reference to this application I have this suggestion to make: The Court is aware, or can be made aware, that a civil action is pending in the United States Circuit Court for the same alloged libel for which this indictment was found. We understand the rule of this court, in common with other courts, is, in such cases, to delay the trial of the indictment till the civil cause has been disposed of.

The Court—Ought not the defendant plead?

Ex-Judge Fullerton said that he desired to put in a special plea, and did not care to plead this morning. He would hand in a special plea in in writing to-morrow morning.

Mr. Winslow did not see how the pendency of the civil action was to be considered. That

the civil action was to be considered. That means of delay should not be encouraged by the The Court-We have already set down one of

The Court—We have already set down one of these cases for this term, and that will take up all the time of the Court.

Mr. Winslow—This is not one of "these cases," It is a distinct sud separate matter.

The Court expressed ignorance as to the exact nature of the indictment, and Mr. Winslow explained that it was an indictment against defendant for libeling Miss is the Dean Proctor.

The Court—Well, the one set down is as much as the Court can try this term.

Ex-Judge William A. Beach here arose, and said that though not interested in the defense of Mr. Moulton, he had a word to say in reference to the order in which it seemed to be sought to bring the cases on for trial, Mr. Moulton was indicted under a charge of libeling Miss Edna Dean Proctor in a statement made by bim in common with statements made by others in relation to what is commonly known as the Beecher-Tilton scandal. commonly known as the Beecher-Pilton scandal. It has seemed to be the desire of both sides to have the scandal investigated in a court of justice for the purpose of arriving at the exact

justice for the purpose of arriving at the exact truth. There was an indictment pending against his client, Mr. Tilton, which involved the whole of the controversy. Yet the District-Attorney holds back this indictment, and presses on the one against Moulton, which does not involve the merics of this world-exciting controversy, and in preference to the civil suit also.

Mr. Winslow interrupted, saying that he understood his application had been disposed of.

Ex-Judge Beach—What do you intend to do with the indictment against Mr. Tilton?

Mr. Winslow—We intend to call it on when the day arrives. day arrives.

Ex-Judge Beach—Then I move that the indict-

ment against Theodore Tiliou be moved on at once, and I ask that a day be fixed for his trial. It is the right of every clitzen under the Constitution to demand a speedy trial.

Mr. Winslow explained that the indictment against Moulton was the first found, and that he intended to move them for trial in the order in which they had been found.

which they had been found.
The Court—As I said before, Judge Beach, I rices and circumstances connected with the publication and disclosure by him to said Beecher of the fact hereinbefore set forth in the said letter of Titton, bearing date Jan. 1, and which had been before many times published, and the explanation and acts of said Beecher in regard thereto, as facts tending to show that he did not attempt to extort money from or "blackmati" said Beecher by the alleged threatened disclosures of his adulterios with said Edizacheth R. Titton, because that said Beecher had afforded to him, from his own statements, cogent and complete evidence of other crimes on his part, if the estaments of said Beecher were to be believed, which he would be estopped to deny, much more patent to be used by said defendant, and against said Beecher in that behalf, if the defendant desired to extort money from said Beecher, by any disclosure or threatened disclosure whatever, and that said Beecher did not pretend that said defendant had ever used, or threatened to use, this evidence which he had in his hands, for such or any other wicked purpose. have set down one case, and that is as much as can be tried this term. Ex-Judge Beach—I will say in behalf of Mr. Tilton, if the civil cause is tried this term we will e satisfied.
This ended the proceedings, and counsel and

clients at once left the court-room. Moulton's Auswer in the Proctor Civil Suit-Beecher Made Responsible for the Allegations Made Against Miss

Proctor.

From the New York Tribune, Nov. 10.

Messrs. Futherton, Knox, and Urossly, counsel for Frances D. Mouiton in the suit for libet brought against him by Edna Dean Proctor, filed the answer of their calent yesterday morning in the United States Court. he had in his hands, for such or any other wicked purpose.

And the defendant, further answering, saith: That in setting forth said facts and cfreumstances which he had on personal knowledge, and which is the publication herein complained of, he acting in entire good faith for the vindication of his own character, and for protecting himself against the consequences of prosecution for the offenses with which he has been charged, if, upon all the facts being made to said Beecher, which Beecher had confided to him at the same time and in the same envelope with the "letter of retraction," which would have been quite material for the vindication of the character and the protection of said defendant, because by their publication certain details might have appeared which would tend to identify the plaintiff as the person who wrote said vertraction, and who had been named to said defendant by said Beecher. the United States Court. The answer is that he is not guilty of the said sun-

osed grievances in the declaration or complain at in his action laid to his charge, or either or any part hereof in manner and form as the said plaintiff hath thereof in manner and form as the said pisintist hath in said declaration or complaint complained against him, and of this he puts himself upon the country. And for a further pies in this behalf, and for a first defense in this action, the said defendant as a bedenies the his action, the said defendant as a bedenies the aliegation therein contained, and that about the time therein referred to one Theodore Thon wrote a letter to one Henry C. Bowen, in which it was stated that the said Bowen had previously informed said Tilton in the presence of Oliver Johnson that the Rev. Henry Ward Bascher, referred to ing the said alleged libet, and ravished a certain woman whose hame was not then given, whom the plaintiff in this action claims was herself, but of that fact the defendant has no knowledge save by information, so that he does not admit the same, but leaves the fact to be proved by the plaintiff, almits that he did at or about the time that behalf alleged in the said complaint, publish in a newspaper ous association, but also with other persons, at well as those belonging to the same denomination or Caristian seet, or with others. And this depotent is in that, on the 1st of January, 1871, Theodore Tilon, then a member of said relations association known as Plymouth Church and Society, having had certain business transactions with Henry C. Bowen, the publisher of a widely-circulated newspaper, known as the Independent, published in said Brooklyn in the interest and for the Arrancement of this tenets held and professed by said religious association, in the course of which transaction a controversy arose between said Tilipm and rank 1800en, said Tiliton wore and atterward published in a public hewspaper the following leiters and communication, addressed to said Bowen, of said concerning the acts and miadoings of said Deceher as described to said Tilton by said Bowen. [Here Mr. Tilton's letter to Dowen, dated Jan. I, 1871, was included.] And said Tilton, among others, also made and untered other charges and allogations squinst the conduct of said Beecher with other women, and especially with one Enzabeth R. Tilton, wife of said Theodore, from all which publications, exanchis, and imputations upon the Christian character and life of said Beecher bewith other wonden, and especially with one Etizabeth K. Tilton, whice of said Theodorer, from all which publications, scandals, and imputations upon the Christian character and life of said Beecher became rife, and were widely circulated in said Brooklyn and elsewhere where said Beecher was known. And the defendant, further answering, saith that on or about the 1st day of January, said Beecher desired him, the defendant, to aid in the suppression of such of said scandalous inputations as were being made known; and the defendant being kindly disposed to said Beecher, and desirous to shield him from the effect of such insinuations, and the church and religious association of which said Beecher was pastor, and having had said letter made known to him, the said Thion, carried the same to said Beecher, and exhibited to him, and at the solicitation and request of said Beecher, consulted with him as to the manner in which the scandalous allegations contained therein could be best met and suppressed, and said Beecher relieved from the injurious consequences intereof.

And the defendant, further answering, says that he did not know or have any belief when he presented the letter of said Thilon to said Bowen, and to said Beecher, as to whom the allegation therein set forth as follows: "You relate to me the case of a woman of whom you said (as nearly as I can recollect your words) that Mr. Beecher took her in his arms by force, threw

follows: "You relate to me the case of a woman of whom you said (as nearly as I can recollect your words) that Mr. Beacher took her in his arms by force, threw her down upon the sofa, accomplished upon her his deviltry, and lefther" (with other matter not fit to be spread upon the record of this court), referred. But east Beacher then informed the ucfendant that the woman therein referred to was the plaintiff, thereupon, by the advice of this defendant, said Beecher, in order to protect himself from the consequences of said publication, informed the defendant that he would endeavor to obtain a retraction or denial by said plaintiff, of these imputations of crime regarding himself, said Beecher, and afterward profuced to the defendant the paper writing signed by the name of said plaintiff, in

and Beacher then informed the unfeedant that the woman therein referred to yas the plaintiff, thereupon, by the advice of this defendant, said Beecher, in order to relate the woman the consequences of said publication, informed the defendant that the would endeavor to obtain a retraction or denial by said plaintiff, of these impatitions of crime regarding hunsel, said Beecher has done, and you be the great crime the consequences of said publication, informed the defendant that he would endeavor to obtain a retraction or denial by said plaintiff, or her handwriting, thereinectore set forth in her compared the consequences of said plaintiff, or her handwriting, thereinectore set forth in her compared by said plaintiff which it is not necessary here to produce, to be find by lim in tract and confidence, to be used by him in such manner as his defendant, the case of lishop Donne, and said significant to be produced to have been made against him by said libowen.

The answer goes on and states that on the 2d day of April, 1872, the business differences between Bowen and Filton were arbitrated by referre, and that Titon's letter to Bowen was then exhibited concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person and Filton's letter to Bowen was then exhibited concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff was the person of the concerning the plaintiff, and the plaintiff was the pers have been done.

But this defendant, further answering, saith that on the contrary, when the report of said Committee of, the results of said investigation was made to said Plymouth Church, and Rigned Dy said Winslow, the prosecuting-attorney, founded upon ex-parts state-

The "Psychological Argument" for

pleasant discovery that he is the owner of a silver mine. The gentleman came into possession of a certain piece of land in Saline County anout eighteen mouths since. A few weeks ago, knowing that a certain section of it was underlaid with mineral of some kind, he determined to dig and find out what was the true character of the ore. He first made a survey of the vein, which was found to be in width from 18 to 100 feet, and which extends from Bald Knob 10 deg. east—a point about 1½ miles north of Bald Knob. The mine was then opened. A depth of 3 or 4 feet was reached, and it was found that the ledge was missed, but here an extensive bed of plumbago was discovered. Finally the solid ledge of mineral was struck and the miners worked for a day or two, getting out considerable ore. The services of a geologist were procured, and, on melting and examining the product of the mine, it was found to be silver in great quantity and purity—about 50 per cent. The result elicited the opinion that the mine will prove to be one of the richest alver mines in the United States.

The land upon which the mine has been opened is located in the southeast corner of Saline County, about 9 miles from Harrisburg. The gentleman who owns it invites the attention of geologists and capitalists to an examination of it and its products, and rests in the serene confidence that the future will, in one sense, make him the peer of Jones of Nevada.

The Survey of the Hudson-The Pro-

Messrs. E. D. Johnstone and George Canrick, civil engineers and surveyors, and eight assistants employed by Gen. Newton, Chief of the Department for the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors, have been engaged for the past two weeks surveying the Hudson River from the State dam to the side-out locks, West Troy. The chief of the survey is a find out between The object of the survey is to find out between the points above named the depth of water, the configuration, and the nature of the substance of the bottom of the Hudson River. The more of the bottom of the Hudson River. The more remote objects of the survey, however, are, it is surmised, to ascertain the feasibility and proba-ble expense of the scheme which proposes to con-nect the great West with the Atlantic—the Champiain Ship Canal. The scheme proposes nect the great West with the Atlantic—the Champiain Ship Canal. The scheme proposes to make the Hudson River between Troy and Fort Edward navigable for ships drawing from 12 to 14 feet of water and large and strong enough to cross the Atlantic. It also proposes the widening and deepening of Wood Creek between Fort Edward and Whitehall, which here joins the south end of Lake Champiain. Passing through Lake Champiain to the north end, ships could reach the St. Lawrence through the Caughnawaga Canal, the construction of which latter is included in the scheme, and will be commenced next spring. All obstructions between Troy and the St. Lawrence removed, ships leaving any port in Europe could get as far west as Duluth, Minn., "the zenith city of the unsalted sea," via Chicago, without breaking bulk. The scheme, of course, anticipates that the river between Troy and Albany will be deepened and improved. A bill was introduced into the Legisliture last spring appropriating \$40.000 for the improvement of the river between Albany and the upper side-out locks in West Troy. The next thing to this, contemplated by the scheme, is the deepening of the river by the State between the side-out and the State dam. The sarvey of the river alluded to above is a fair indication that this will be accomplished. that this will be accomplish

-A woman attempted to poison herself at —A woman attempted to poison herself at Terra Haute, a few days ago, giving as a reason for her rash act that her beau was about to mar-ry another woman. Timely application of a stomach pump saved her life. The woman was about 40 years old.

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With a Special Lecture by PROF. DAVID SWING,

by said Beecher.

And the defendant, further answering, saith that in

And the defendant, further answering, soith that in the publication of his defense and vincipation upon the occasion, and with the motions before set forth, said defendant took special care and pains to call attention to the fact known, he should be alleged to be guitty by said Winslow or others that might prosecute in that behalf, and without any malice or unfriendly purpose whatever toward the plaintiff, and without any averument on his part that be knew of, and concerning the plaintiff, any one of the circumstances set forth against her to be true, and giving only the state ment of said Tilton, the supposed statements of said Bowen, and the statements of said Bowen, and the statements of said Bowen, and in doing this for the reasons aforesaid.

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5 Milwankee Passenger	9.35 a. m.	4.00 a.
5 Milwankee Passenger	5.00 p. m.	7.30 p. s.
6 Green Bay Express	9.15 a. m.	7.00 p. m.
8 St. Paul & Wincou Express	9.15 a. m.	7.00 p. m.
8 Marquette Express	9.30 p. m.	6.35 a. m.
8 St. Paul Passenger	9.60 p. m.	6.35 a. m.
6 Geneva Lake Express	9.75 a. m.	7.00 p. m.
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a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts. MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERY BAILROAD.

Mail (via main and air line). 5:00 a. m. 4:25 p. m. Day Express. 9:00 a. m. 8:00 p. m. Jackson Accummodation. 2:35 p. m. 10:40 a. m. 8:00 p. m. Jackson Express. 5:15 p. m. 8:00 a. m. Ngut Express. 9:00 p. m. 4:20 a. m. Mail (via main and air line)....

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bread and the cup! Such is the mystery of inquity. A man may speach with fervor, and "pray like an angel," and yet five like a reprobate.—The Rec. Dr. E. E. Fairfield, of Mansfield, Q.

Silver in Saline County, Ill.

From the Curre (Idl.) Bulletin.

A gentleman, a recident and land-owner of Saline County, writes us that he has made the 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Other hours. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12.

# LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BIG PROPELLER. At a few minutes past 9 o'clock yesterday morning occurred one of those little mishaps which are liable to happen at any moment in a river-divided city which is dependent for com-munication between its divisions upon drawbridges. At that moment the propeller James Davidson, just arrived from Bay City, Mich., eavily laden with salt, in attempting to pass Madison street bridge, stuck fast in the channel west of the bridge, and refused to budge under any consideration. Of course a TRIBUNE re-porter was on hand at the time, and with characeristic savoir faire proceeded to find out just EXTENT OF INCONVENIENCE

would be caused by the stoppage of the principal thoroughfare between the South and West

Divisions of the city. In a very few minutes the cars began to collect on the western side of the bridge, and the discomfaure of passengers was apparent, especially of those who had began ir voyage on the cross-town cars. Strange to say, the wrath of many of those who had enriched the car company to the extent of a nickel was directed at anything but the real cause of their delay. One old lady who had on the cars at Oakley street, be careful to let her off at Market street, made the air resound with objurgations of street-cars, street-car companies, and the unfortunate conductor. As the very slightest amends which could be made, she insisted upon the rewhich could be made, soe insisted upon the re-turn of her nickel, and when the conductor de-clined to accede to her request she consigned him to companionship with the Evil One, and, gathering up her bundles, bounced out of the car, and moved off in the direction of the tunnel. Many male passengers, who ought to have known better, were equally ready with their cen-sure of the conductor, who firmly resisted the Fnown better, were equally ready with their censure of the conductor, who firmly resisted the numerous appeals, for a return of the fare. One florid, middle-aged man talked about breach of contract for a quarter of an hour, explained to his admiring fellow-passengers how the accident was entirely the fault of the West Side Car Company, and, having taken down full notes of the name and number of the conductor, followed the old lady with the bundles in the direction of the sunterranean roadway. In about an hour there were not less than from TWENTY-FIVE TO THIETY CARS in line on West Madison street, and yet there

in line on West Madison street, and yet here were no signs of motion on the part of the propeiler. One of the car conductors then took the responsibility of dispensing with the starter, and ran his car back on the westward trip, and, as his bold example was followed by the rest of the men, the car traffic on the West Side was soon as brisk as ever. The arrival on the scene of the Company's starter put things in a better of the Company's starter put things in a better thane, and although it was impossible under the shape, and attnough it was impossible under the circumstances to run the cars on time, yet they did as well as could be expected. In the meantime the buses made hay while the sun shone, and each on its eastward journey carried a crowded complement of passengers to town.

and each on its eastward journey carried a crowded complement of passengers to town. Ferhaps the extreme discomf rt which a prolonged opening of Madison street bridge causes were best evidenced at THE WASHINGTON STREET TUNNEL, which, from the time the propeller stuck until she was backed out of her miy bed, was thronged with passengers who passed in and out of it at the rate of about forty or fifty a minute. The old man who runs the hurdy-gurdy at the western end made well out of the unwonted pationage of the sunnel. As a general rule, the strains which he drags out of his unhappy inwestern end made went out of the unonled pattonage of the unonel. As a general rule, the strains which he drags out of his unhappy instrument are melancholy in the extreme. The old man's idea of time is rather faulty, and St. Patrick a Day, as he usually flavs it, sounds like a dirge for departed souls rather than one of the a dirge for departed souls rather than one of the liveliest and most inspiriting of national melodies. Yesterday morning, however, under the influence of increased patronage, and the frequent click which told of another nickel dropped into the time cup, the blind musician turned his handle with such surprising energy that even the "Mierere" and "Ah che la Morte" were lively as a quickstep. All that was wanted at the mouth of the tunnel was the presence of the wickedest man in Chicago collecting toil from unsuspecting Grangers. Luckily, however, John Allen did not hear of the accident until too late, and, consequently, he is obliged to write the occasion down as another of life's unimproved golden opportunities.

At about half-past 10 o'clock, it became apparent to those who had the propeller in charge that it would be necessary to lighten her of some of her cargo, and this work was immediately proceeded with. Having connected the propeller with the bridgepier, about 500 barrels of salt were removed from the propeller, which was then, at about half-past 11, backed out of the way, and the bridge was closed after being open for about three hours and twenty minutes. According to the bridge-tender no blame could be attached to the Captain of the vessel for the accident. At the time she ran aground she was drawing only 13 feet of water. The trouble was that for the past week the southwest wind has been blowing steadily across the lake, and has had the effect of lowering the water in the river at least 10 tables. At about half-past 10 o'clock, it became apsteadily across the lake, and has had the effect of lowering the water in the river at least 10 inches. A fall of about 3 inches took place in the river at just about the time the propeller ran aground, which, of course, increased the difficulty in getting her off. Yesterday morning's delay in closing the bridge was the longest which ever occurred within the momory of the present bridge-tender, and it is to be hoped that some means could be devised of advising navigators of the changes which occur in the depth of water at the bridges, in order to guard against similar delays in the future.

There is no doubt, however, that the mammoth propeller James Davidson is

moth propeller James Davidson is

A RIG FAILURE.

She has not made a single trip since she first came out that she did not run aground, or meet with some accident or other. The fact is, she draws too much water, and is too unwieldy. About two weeks ago she cleared from Saginaw Bay with a cargo of 11,000 barrels of salt, the largest that ever left the harbor. No sooner did she get fairly started than she ran aground near the Charity Island, and it took some time to get her off again. She arrived at this port vesterday, but had considerable trouble in making the harbor. Drawing more water than there was at the bar, she grounded, and it took the combined efforts of several tugs to get her off again. With much difficulty she was towed up the river, touching bottom nearly all the way. When near Lake street bridge she again stuck fast, and was not relieved until an hour later.

CHILDREN'S PARTY.

A charming entertainment was given at the residence of Mr. Norman T. Gassette, No. 1085 Michigan avenue, last evening. It was in honor of the thirteenth birthday of his little daughter, Miss Cornie Gassette. Two hundred and sixty invitations were issued, and only a dozen regrets were received. So the large parlors were filled with a gay bevy of little folks. There were some wee devotees of Terpsichore not have ing seen more than three summers, while some of the young misses had reached perhaps 15 years, and a few of the young gentlemen had arrived at a still more mature age. The little ones were mostly the friends of Master Wirt Gassette, aged 8 years, while the elder juveniles were counted among the friends of the daughter The scene was fairy-like, and the children al

The scene was fairy-like, and the children all beautifully and most becomingly dressed. Miss Gassette received her friends with a womanly dignity blended with childish grace that won all hearts. From the young lads and misses down to the wee ones just escaped from the nursery for a brier glance at fairy land, all seemed conversant with the graceful figures of the dance, while the tiny forms remiaded one of "Baby Belle," who one day "strayed from Paradise." Hand furnished the music, and round dances seemed in demand. One could not help remarking that the evolutions seemed much more graceful than when indulged in even by the most accomplished and elegant of adults. Where all

were so charming it would seem invidious to draw comparisous, but we might mentiou a few of the young misses who were near Miss Gas-satte's activity.

of the young misses who were near Miss Gassette's age.

The little hostess herself was dressed in pure white, as indeed were most of her guests, their ribbons and flowers adding color and effect to their costumes. Miss Nons Billings, Miss Cornie McAvoy, Miss Nons Picket, and Miss Hattie Shipman might be especially mentioned as being beautifully-attired.

A dainty collation was furnished by Kinsley suited to such youthful palates, in which, of course, sweets predominated, though salads and coffee were not omitted. As much care was bestowed upon all the appointments as if it had been a "grown-up" entertainment, while one missed the shade of care from the happy, childish krows. We subjoin a partial LIST OF THE GUESTS

present: Jenuic Adsit, Lizzie and Emma Adams, Fannie and Gertie Arnold, Katie Atwood, Jennie and Lizzie Adams, Arthur and May Brown, E. and A. Bournique, Master C. Bassett, Masters

Finley and S. Barrell, Miss Nannie Billings, Minnie Barrett, Olle Barrett, Master John Burr, Masters Frank and Lincoln Boyd, Alexander Barelay, Louis Billings, Miss Alice Booth, Bosse Buel, Miss Barton, Jennie and Getty Campbell, Sallie and Master Carter, Miss Cora Chapman, Charles Curtis, Charles Cooley, Minnie Crelly, Carrie Chase, Master Clough, Charles Coburn, Hattie Clark, Lizzie Dodd, Ella Delma'er, Carrie Diosmore, Mamie Du Vernet, Harry Danforth, Arthur Draper, Master Duubam, Bianche Du Gurney, Geo. Ellison, Ada Eldridge, Helen Forsythe, Douglas and Samuel Faireioth, Carrie Fitch, Misses Ferguson, Frank Fargo, Aunie Follinsworth, Eleanor and Laura Giegston, Bessie Guyton, Pheebe Gould, John and Hattie Gilchrist, Maud Goodridge, Charles Gillett, Katie Hammond, Annie Herrick, Carrie Hill, Ida Holbrook, George and Nannie Humphrey, Samuel Heald, Master Ornice and Carrie Hough, Charles Hinckley, Willie Hall, Charles Hale, Misses Holmes, Maud Hull, Charles Hale, Misses Holmes, Maud Hull, Charles Hull, Ciara and Emily Kinsley, Millie and Josie Kellogg, Mary Kellogg, Addison Kelley, Eddie King, Masters and Misses Grannis, Johnny Gouid, Frank Irish, Kane and Neilie Lord, Emily Lyons, Bennie Lamb, Harry and Jennie Leech, Lulie Larmon, Harry Law, Lulla Langley, Emma Marston, Cornelis and Charles McAvoy, Minnie Susie, and Lilla Metcalf, George McBean, May Mathers, Mand and Edith Morris, Willie Mouroe, Laura Moorehouse, Minnie and Bertha Myers, May Nutt, Jennie Norris, Oliver Nelson, Johnnie Mattocks, Mary, May, and Minfel Cut. White Moirce, hairs accessives, anome and Bertha Myers, May Nutt, Jennie Norris, Oliver Nelson, Johnnie Mattocks, Mary, May, and Minnie Otis, Mary Parker, Nona and Eddie Picket, Harry Pierce, Anna Philoot, Mary Philips, Misses Pettingill, Lilla Price, Charles Pierce, Wallace and Sanuel Price, Josie and Kittle Rowe, Frederick, Louis, and Everts Rich, Lizzie Reede, Jennie Reed, Mabel Scoville, Master Kale Sharp, Harry and Eveline Seavey, May and Terzie Snerwood, Jennie Sioley, Minnie Stubbs, Josie Swaser, Hattie Shipman, Jennie Steele, May Stone, Maud Towle, Nellie Thorne, Carrie Tuttie, Fred Tourteilotte, Raiph Thompson, Lizzie Treat, Mamie Upton, Aithur and Carrie Waughop, James Waiker, Frank Williams, Alice Whittaker, Sallie Whaling, Georgian Wadsworth, Ella Wood, Carrie Wright, Sophie and Ivy Van Schaack, and 100 others.

A SHARP POLICEMAN.

No one will deny that it is the duty of a private tizen to do all that lies in his power to second the efforts, when the occasion requires it, of a ret rid of it notably the Fire-Department, whose efforts at a big fire are frequently thwarted by the well-intentioned but clumsy offorts of the boys who want to run with the "mersheen," carry the hose, and act as consultor-general of the Fire-Marshal and his deputies. With the police, however, it is different. An officer may pick his

man out of a mixed crowd of roughs and respectable citizens, and though there is every appearance of a demonstration on the part of the former, it is very seldom that a single memper of the latter will lay himself open to the risk f a drubbing by interfering on behalf of the aw's majesty. It is pleasing, then, to bear how fuesday evening a clerical gentleman, disregardrussay evering a cierical gentieman, discep-ing all thought of self, risked life and limb it ler that he might ensuare some roughs into duteies of an officer, who, it must be confes isplayed on the occasion, the qualities of a tac-

tician of no mean order.

At about half-past 2 o'clock Tuesday evening, the Rev. H. A. Reichonoach, past of the Tabernacle (Panish) Eaprist Church, while bassing along Ashland aven ie, near Hubbard street, was set upon by four men, who pursued him for some distance. On teaching Eric street he met. some distance. On teaching Eric street he met officer Ben White, and related to him the story of his misadventure. The officer waxed virtuousl ndignant at the recital, and concected a which he hoped to be able to capture the ters assailants. He instructed the minister to retrace his footsteps, and promised to follow at a respectful distance ready to rush up the moment any demonstration looking like a bleach of the peace was made. Mr. Reichenbach did not relish the proposal at all at first, out the officer was so pleased with his idea that he overcame his scruples, and persuaded him to move for-

where he had first encountered the roughs they again rushed out at him and began to assault him. The officer rushed to the res. his stool-pigeon, and seized two of his assai ants, but not until the minister had receive several blows on the head with a ling-shot, each of which left a very severe wound. One of the officer's prisoners succeeded in breaking away from him, but the other was detained and taken to the Lake Street Station, where he was recognized by Olicer Ole Journal and rious Tod Casey, who had shot him on I street two years before. Casey is only 18 recognized by Officer Ole Johnson as the note street two years before. Casey is only 18 years of age, but is already a desperade, and two years confinement in the House of Correction seem only to have whetted his appetite for eviloing. Mr. Reichenbach was, immedia elv after the assault, taken to a drug-store on Milwaukee hence he was taken to his home on Oakley treet, near North avenue. He will not perhaps wer feel very much the worse for his Tuesday hight's experience, but it is very doubtful whether he will again play the part of decoyduck for a police officer of so ingenious of mind as Officer Ben White seems to be

THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REV-ENUE.

The announcement which was made yesterday that Mr. Hoyt, Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, had been appointed the sucessor of Mr. S. A. Irvin, was received with considerable surprise, especially by those who had been given to understand that the position had been promised to Phil Wadsworth, through the nfluence of Gen. Logan and the Hon. C. B. Farwell. It is stated that the appointment of Mr. Hoyt was brought about in part through Gen. J. D. Webster. The officers of the Revenue Department at Washington were exceedingly desirous that there should be a Collector who might be esponsible for the stamps and other articles ent to this city in large quantities. Gen. Webster, it is said, declined to receive them, and ster, it is said, declined to receive them, and telegraphed suggesting the appointment of Mr. Hoyt; and it is also reported that telegrams were sent stating that Mr. Farwell had no objection. On the strength of this the appointment was made. It is now asserted that Gen. Logan, who is at present in Washington, and Mr. Farwell have entered a joint protest against Mr. Hoyt's appointment, asking that it be withheld, and that Mr. Wadsworth be given the place, which it was originally understood he was to

The New York papers comment as follows upon the announcement that the National Board Insurance Companies intended returning to Chicago. The Tribune of the 10th says: Chicago. The Tribune of the 10th says:

President Oakley of the National Board of Fire Underwriters reiterases the determination of the companies not to return to Chicago until the city has complied with the requirements. Some of the companies, he says, may not reiurn under any circumstances. The dispatches published from Chicago are unfounded in fact, the Boston companies not having entered into the consideration of the New York Underwriters at all. The committee appointed to visit Chicago will not go for 10 or 12 days, certainly not until Gen. Shaler has had an opportunity to inspect the city, its condition and requirements, and perhaps has had some time to accomplish something. It would be useless for the Underwriters to go there until something has been done that would enable, them to make a report in some degree different from that which called for the windrawal of the companies. The Chicago people have been awakened to a sense of their danger, and it is their interest as well as their duty to protect themselves and all who do business with them.

For some reason, President Oaklev is the bit-

For some reason, President Oakley is the hitterest opponent of the return, and his state-ments are apt to be a little exaggerated.

The Times says:

The Times says:

There seems a fair prospect of an early adjustment of the differences between the National Board of Underwriters and the people of Chicago. Although all the companies represented in the Board did not act on the resolution of ceasing to do business in Chicago after Oct. 1, a sufficient number have done so to increase the difficulty of finding safe underwriters for heavy mercanille risks in that city. The people have, however, bestirred themselves with praiseworthy assignification of the defects complained of by the Board of Underwriters, and that body has now appointed another committee with the view of seeing whether or not enough has been done in the way of presention to warrant them in relieving Chicago from the ban of official disapproval.

WILLING TO GO.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Sin: In reporting the meeting of the Chicago Board of Underwritets held yesterday, your report states that I was expelled from said Board. That I believe is true, although I have received no notice that I was on true, or that any complaint had been made against me, hence their action is hasty and illegal. However, I am entirely satisfied with the result, and only wish my friends and the public to know that the action

of the Board confers an honor upon me, for which I tender them my sincere thanks. ALFRED JAMES, Manager. CHICAGO, Nov. 11, 1874.

GENERAL NEWS. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, under The Tribune Building, was, in the shade, at 8 a. m., 30 deg. Fahr. 10 a. m., 36; 12 m., 40; 3 p. m., 41; 6 p. m., 40; and 8 p. m., 39.

Lawrence Duolee, a little boy only 5 years of age, whose father is in the Bridewell and mother a confirmed inebriate, was picked up Tuesday on the street by Officer Hogan, of the West Side. Yesterday Justice Scully consigned the child to the care of the Catholic Asylum.

Prof. Swing has written a new lecture conerning our duties to Chicago, which he will de liver for the only time Tuesday evening, inaugurating the sixth season of the Star Lecture Course. Arrangements for the convenience of those living on the South and West Sides have been made by which 'bus tickets given with re served seats will be taken for fare on Wabash avenue and Randolph street 'buses, so that all can go direct to and from McCormick Hall without cost or trouble of changing cars. Yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock William

Morse, of the firm of Morse & Williams, liquordealers, attempted to drive his wagon across the Northwestern Railway track at Peorla street, and was struck by engine 103. He was slightly injured, his horse so badly hurt as to render his killing necessary, and his wagon smashed to pieces. Mr. Morse lives at 105 Lincoln street. In order to correct any possible misapprehension about the recent financial troubles in Christ Church, it may be stated that the church itself loses by Mr. Smith's operations only \$6,500, and that the congregation will raise that amount in a few days and pay off all floating indebted-

There is great need of free lodging-houses in the city at the present time. The police stations are resorted to nightly by numerous applicants for a place to sleep, but they are turned away in nearly all cases, in accordance with the order of the Board of Police. Many poor fellows wander about the streets all night, or sleep in waggens boxes, or any place at heard wagons, boxes, or any place at hand.

member of the police force, but it is undeniable that but very few people are willing at a moment's notice to act as the voluntary auxiliary of the boys in blue. There are branches of the public service in whose operations the trouble is not so much how to get volunteered help, but how to get volunteered help with the properties where the volunteered help with the properties w it as his opinion that death ensued from heart Deceased was an old and retiable fire He leaves a wife to mourn his sudde

Tuesday a poor German widow woman makes her living by huckstering lost on May street, between Washington and Randolph, a black mocketbook containing \$50, her earning black spocketbook coutaining \$50, her earnings during the summer, on which she relied for the support of herself and her children during the coming winter months. It is to be hoped that under those circumstances no finder will be so unscrupulous as to retain the money, the laboriously gained earnings of a destitute woman, any one who may have found it will please leave it at No. 222 West Westbookers as well as the second of the seco it at No. 323 West Washington street,

The McDonald-McGarry case, which was sup The McDonald-McGarry case, which was sup-posed to have been settled and dropped from the minds of almost every one during the ex-citement of the late political campaign, it is ru-mored will again be considered by the present Grand Jury. This jury will examine no witnesses for the defense. Yesterlay subpromas were served on several witnesses to the affray, among whom were John Garrick, J. J. McGrah, and Michael M. Cogau.
They will appear before the Grand Jury to-day, and there is no doubt but what the present jury will return a true bill against Mr. McDonald. thanks to what the papers said of the action of

The fire alarm from Box 557 at 5:35 p. m. yesterday was caused by the burning out of a chimney at No. 1 Grant avenue.

The alarm from Box 191 at 2 o'clock vesterday morning was occasioned by the discovery of fire in a barn owned by John Cassidy, situated on Thuty-eighth street, near Ullmau. The building, together with contents, consisting of brick-making implements and twelve sets of harness, was destroved. Loss, \$900; no insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

At 3 o'clock vesterday morning, while Officer Muchleison was patroling his beat, he discovered fire in the two-story frame building, No. 626 South Canal street, owned by William Welch, South Canal street, owned by William Welch, and occupied by Julius Schlicing as a saloon. A still alarm was given to Engine No. 6, and the firemen extinguished the flames before any serious damage resulted. An examination showed that an incendiary had set fire to, the building in three places,—in the basement, behind the counter, and near the stove. A strong smell of kerosene peraded the basement, and in the saloes. osene pervaded the basement, and in the saloon a quantity of paper had been fired. There is an nsurance of \$500 on the property, in the Mercantile of this city.

election last evening by a bonire at the corner of Oak and Bremer streets, and some one gave a still alarm to Engine 27 and Truck 3, but their services were not required.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Board of Directors of the West Division City Railway have seen fit to lower the rates of fare on the Milwaukee avenue route of their lue, from 5 to 3 cents. Mr. Webb, the General Superintendent, stated yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter that the reduction was owing to the Company having but a single track, with to the Company having but a single track, with haif a dozen switches, and numerous obstacles in the way of railroad crossings, on that avenue: It was, therefore, not in a condition to fairly compete with the other lines. Besides, a poorer class of people live up there, and they would, Mr. Webb thinks, rather pay 2 cents less and patronize a slow but after you they worther on compliance. slow but safe route than venture on omnibuser sometimes recklessly driven. He was not aware that the Directors contemplated lowering the rates on any other route, nor did he believe there was any necessity for doing so, as they were paying as well as could be desired. They had the advantage of double tracks, so that no time was lost in waiting for the cars to pass. He thought that the Milwaukee avenue cars would pay better under the new arrange-

THE CHICAGO ATHENAZUM FREE LECTURE COURSE.
The public are not as generally aware as they
should be that the Chicago Athenaum
is furnishing a very valuable weekly
course of lectures in its hall, at No.
114 Madison street, and that the course
is absolutely free to all who choose to attend. It
commenced on the evening of Oct. 12, and will
be continued on every Monday evening till May.
The lectures already given in the course have be continued on every Monday evening till May. The lectures already given in the course have been by Robert Coliver, the Rev. Dr. Ryder, Dr. R. N. Foster. Mies Frances E. Willard, and Elnas Colbert. The following gendlemen are expected to lecture in the course during the next three months: M. C. Kelley, R. E. Hoyt, Esq., the Rev. Sumner Ellis, C. C. Bonney, the Rev. C. W. Wendte, Dr. R. Ludlam, C. G. Trusdell, Elias Colbert, the Hon. Charles H. Reed, the Hon. J. Medil, Dr. Edmund Andrews, the Rev. F. C. Wines, Secretary of the State Board of Charities; Dr. A. R. Jackson, the traveling companion of Mark Twain in "Innocents Abroad;" Col. A. N. Waterman, Prof. Willard, of the Chicago High School, and Robert Harris, Esq., Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Other prominent citizens are also expected to lecture in course. The lectures will embrace wide range of subjects, many of them of practical character, and the names above give practical character, and the mannes above given are a sufficient guarantee that they will be of a high order. Too much praise cannot be awarded the Atheneum for providing such a course, which is furnished to the people without money

PERSONAL Mrs. Joseph Medill and daughters arrived in New York yesterday by the steamer Russia, after a stormy voyage, in which they all suffered severely from sea-sickness. They will be obliged

returning home, in order to regain their Melville D. Landon, alias Eli Perkins, arrived at the Palmer House yesterday, and left for Des-Moines in the evening.

to remain in New York some days before

Col. Robert Chambers with his bride, formerly Miss Janie Dickerson, of Kentucky, are guests at the Palmer House.

New York dispatches state that Gen. Shaler eft there for Chicago yesterday evening, and will arrive here to-night. J. B. Waller, Esq., entertained Prof. Bonami

Price yesterday evening at his residence in Lake Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, President of the Citizens' Association Executive Committee, re-turned from his Eastern trip last evening. He is of the opinion that the majority of Eastern

insurance-men are favorably disposed towards this city.

this city.

A pleasant party of gentlemen, many of them prominest in local political circles, met at Conley's European Hotel last evening, for the purpose of making a formal presentation to Ald. John T. Corcoran of a gold-headed cane, which was won by him at the recent fair held at McCormick's Hall for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Name. Mr. Phil Conley handed the stick over to its rightful owner, and accompanied the action with a brief and suitable address, the Alderman making a neat response. Supper was then served, and incident thereto came several other speeches, all of which were brief and to the point, and well received.

GRACE GREENWOOD. The following explanation will doubtless be satisfactory to the disappointed ones who visited McCormick's Hall Tuesday evening:

I desire to say through The TRIBUNE a few words of regretful apology to the friends who honored me by going to McCormick's Hail Tuesday evening, and who were there met by the announcement of postponement "on account of illness." The night before I had—while suffering only from what seemed a slight cold—been seized with a sudden hoarseness. I cold—been seized with a sudden noarseness, thought it was merely a temporary indisposition; an up to a late hour Tuesday afternoon I hoped it was passing off, and that I should be quite able to ghrough with my part of the evening's worl But, alsa, with the coming in of night, my voic went out. It was then too late to advise ou went out. It was then too late to advise our friends, and save them the trouble of going to the hall to find there no entertainment. I regret the circumstance more than any one else possioly can regret it. It seems hard that here, in the city of my love and admiration, I should have to appear at peculiar diadvantage on one night, and on the other not be able to appear at all. It seems strange and aggravating that, after undergoing with impunity weeks of incessant work, with hardships of bad weather, and sometimes worse fare and weary journeys, starting at unchristian hours of the night and morning, this misfortune should have come upon me, when safe in harbor, in the midst of heavenly weather. But such is life! Respectfully, Specifully, CHICAGO, NOV. 11, 1874.

DB. GEIGER.

The German papers bring the news of the death, on the 23d of October last, of Dr. Abraham Geiger, chief Rabbi of Berliu, one of the greatest scholars in the wide range of Jewish greatest scholars in the wide range of Jewish literature, and the foremost champion of Reformed Judaism. Born May 24, 1810, at Frankfort on the aiaia, he made at the age of 21 nis first mark in the literary world by a work on the Jewish sources of Mohammedanism, entitled "Was hat Mohammed aufgenomen aus dem Judenthum?" which won him the prize of the Oriental Faculty of the University of Bonn, and was sublished there in 1873. Pains soon afterward published there in 1873. Being soon afterward elected Rabbi of the Jewish congregation of Wiesbaden, he started a Jewish theological quarterly, by which the young champion rallied the best Jewish thinkers and scholars of the age around himself to assist him in "slaying the Medusa-head of blind letter-and-form worship," and in bringing religion and reason into harmony. Ho fought bravely and perinto harmony. Ho fought bravely and perseveringly from freedom of research and for truth, even when most of his friends hesitated to follow him in the front of the fierce battle against the dominant Orthodoxy.

In 1838 he accepted the call of the Jewish con-

gregation at Breslau, where he stayed until 1863 when he was made the chief Rabbi of Frankfort his native city. But this position, too, he loft to enter a larger field in Boaton, where, besides his minutry, he filled a theological chair at the Jew-ish Theological Faculty, thus finding the greatest desire of his life gratified. Of his many valuable works, by which with his

many-sided scholarship he threw a new light up many-sided scholarship in throw a new light up-on almost all the different branches of Jewish literature, the most imporant one no doubt (known to many American scholars from Smith's and Kitto's Bible dictionaries), is that on the "Original Text of the Bible and its Translations in Their Connection with the Inner Development of Judaism" (Breslau, 1857), by which a new insight was opened to the crimes in the history of the various texts of the Holy Scriptures.

His very interesting lectures on "Judaism and its History" have, we believe, been translated into the Fagish language, by the late Delated into the English language by the late Dr. Mayer in New York, and his works on the great

Mayer in New York, and his works on the great Spanish-Je vish philosophers and poots, Maimoudes, Abu l'Hassan, Ychouda, Halevy, and Solomon Ibor Gabirol, will, we hope, soon find a good English translator.

Besides his vast Jewish knowledge, Dr. Geiger was one of the finest Syrian and Arabian scholars, and his death will be felt in many circles of learning, and by many scientific papers of Germany, to which he contributed his soare with nothing zeal. His memory is engraved with love and high esteem in the hearts of many great and noble men in Germany and in Engraved

great and noble men in Germany and in Eu gland, as well as in America. A memorial service in honor of him will be held at Martine's Hall, Sunday next, at 10 o'clock, in which several Rabbis of this city will participate. HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Fort Wayne; A. Vance Brown, St. Paul; Dan P. Rhodes, Cleveland; Rear-Admiral T. O. Sel-fridge, U. S. N., and wife; Lyman Elmore, Brooklyn; J. D. Layng, Pittsburg; F. R. Myers, Fort Wayne; the Hon. C. O. Godfrey, Hannibal, Mo.; the Hon Charles Stewart, Stewart, Ia. Sherman House—D. W. Ingersoll, St. Paul; B. Masters, Brazil; C. Brigham, Berlin; S. Arnold, Montana; D. C. Marr, Boston; W. P. Culver, New York; J. B. Dean, New York. . . . Tremont House—G. Estabrooks, Boston; B. F. Lee, New York; L. W. Walton, Cincinnati; C. D. Roov, New York; A. L. Skinner, Grand Rapids; I. Bacon, Boston.

#### CRIMINAL RECORD. CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Booth-John Donahoe and Frank Igol, tried for assault with intent to rob Michael Fallon; verdict, "guilty;" under age, remanded. -Charles Herdle, tried for assault with intent to kill Thomas Coffee; acquitted.-John Mc-Bride, indicted for assaulting Officer Cowdry with intent to kill; forfeited his bail in \$4,000. with John T. McCarthy and Henry Titus as sureties.-Thomas Burke, tried for the larceny of \$21 from Augusta Ravin; acquitted .- Humof \$21 from Augusta Ravin; acquited.—rum-phrey A. Jackson, tried for perjury, in swearing to an affidavit for attachment in Superior Court; acquited.—The trial of Agenio Francisco, the Italian who murdered a fellow countryman named Jenewarlo Azardo, is set for Monday.

named Jenewario Azardo, is set for Monday.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Justice Boyden—Augustus Ross, arrested on complaint of Johanna Peterson on the charge of basiardy; continued till to-day in bail of \$500.

—August Popendick, arrested for disorderly conduct; fined \$50.—William Reeves, arrested for burgiariously entering the store of J. C. Keens on South Clark steet and taking therefrom \$450; continued till the 17th inst. in bail of \$1,000.—Henry L. Reynolds, arrested for the larceny of a box of shoes; continued till the 14th inst. in bail of \$300.—Lizzie N. Kennedy, arrested for assaulting Hattie Johnson with a deadly weapon with intent to do Johnson with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury; continued from the 7th to the bodily injury; continued from the 7th to the 11th inst.; wa'ved examination, and held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$300.—Charles Twombley, arrested for larceny, and continued till the 11th inst. from the 7th; again continued till the 14th inst. in bail of \$250.—Thomas Buckley, arrested for larceny; continued from the 9th inst. till the 11th; case heard, and prisoner discharged.

rested for larceny; continued from the 9th inst. till the 11th; case heard, and prisoner discharged.

Justice Scully—Charles Dougherty, arrested for vargrancy; continued till the 14th inst. in bail of \$200.—John Burke, arrested for vargrancy; sentenced to the Bridewell for ninety days.—Charles Dougherty, arrested for burglary; continued till the 14th inst. in bail of \$1,000.—John Tavlor, arrested for robbing John McManus of about \$8; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$500, and McManus, as a witness, was held in bail of \$200.—Thaddeus T. Casey, arrested for assaulting H. H. Reichenback with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$700.—John Peterson, arrested for illegal voting, continued case; continued again till the 18th inst. in bail of \$700.—Peter Dolan, arrested for perjury, continued case; continued again till the 18th inst. in bail of \$1,500.

Justice Kaufmann—Hermann Knbtsky, arrested for assaulting Frederick Rainhert with a deadly weapon, with intent to commit murder; continued till to-morrow in bail of \$500.—Charles Olsen, arrested for disorderly conduct; fined \$25.—Edward Connelly, arrested for making threats of violence towards his wife; placed under peace bonds of \$300.—Herman Schubert, arrested on the charge of larceny as bailee; continued till to-day in bail of \$500.—Charles Kuhn, arrested for assaulting M. C. Comfort with intent to commit robbery; continued till the 19th inst. in bail of \$500.

Justice Hinsdale—Margaret Carey was arrested on complaint of Francelia A. Darrow charging her with assault. Miss Darrow states that the de-

Justice Hinsdale—Margaret Carey was arrested on complaint of Francelia A. Darrow charging her with assault. Miss Darrow states that the defendant entered her house at 139 Twenty-Second street, and attempted to carry off a lot of silver spoons. To this procedure Francelia objected, and thereupon a terribe ow ensued. Miss Carey went for Miss Darrow, and tore her chignon from the top of her head, gouged her eyes, and beat and kicked her until she was black and blue. Not satisfied with this, the bolligerent Carey broke down the stair-railing, and made and havoc with the furniture of the Darrow manion, and wound up the demonstration by threat-

ening to further demolish the occupant of the premises should she date to make a complaint. Justice Hindsdale thought \$10 and costs would be about the proper thing for the disorderly female, and so informed her.

disorderly female, and so informed hearmassioner Hoyne—A deposit of about \$16 in counterfielt coin was made with the Commissioner yesterday, which was found in an unoccupied house, 827 West Lake street, by a gantieman who was examining the premises preparation maying into the premises. With the coin tory to moving into the premises. With was also found a lot of lead, from which was also found a lot of lead, from which the coin was manufactured, and a tin tube 5 feet in length, used for the purpose of concealing the spurious manufacture in the ground. The former occupants of the house are unknown. The Commissioner holds the property subject to the order of the original owner, and will deliver it over to him on application, with great pleasure.

G. N. McEwen was arrested yesterday after-noon on the complaint of George A. Bender, who charges him with illegal voting. He was looked

A grav-haired individual was lured into a Clark street "lottery" last night, about 9 o'clock, and the worthise who run the place borrowed \$20 of him. He subsequently met a friend, who told him he had been swindled, but the old gentleman him he had been swindled, out the old gentleman could'nt find the place again, and sought conso-lation at the Central Station, thinking no doubt that the station-keeper could go at once to the swindler's resort without any direction whatever. He learned his mistake, and went off a wiser man and \$20 poorer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A sociable of the Union Catholic Librar Association will be held this evening in its rooms, southwest corner State and Monroe streets. The comedy, "A Pretty Piece of Business," by amateurs, music, etc., will contribute to make a pleasant evening.

Two lap-robes and a horse-blanket, taken from thieves, are at Madison-Street Police-Station, awaiting the owners' call. The ladies of Murray Chapel are giving lunches

ust east of the Board of Trade Building. The usual prayer-meeting, under the auspices

Mo., a reformed inebriate and saloon-keeper, who has been establishing reformed men's clubs in New England, will relate the story of his life in the Chicago Avenue Church. Mrs. M. E. Griffith, of Mount Union, O., who has been actively engaged in the crusade against intemperance, will also speak. There will be held at the Michigan Avenue

Baptist Church this evening a grand union so-ciable, to which members of the congregations of all the Bactist churches in Chicago and vi-cinity are invited. The object of this sociable is union has in charge. No charge will be made for admission, but the ladies of the Michigan Avenue Church will furnish an oyster supper, the proceeds from which will go to the Baptist Union. To secommodate gentlemen who come directly from business, supper will be served from half-past 6 until half-past 9.

THE CITY-HALL. Commissioner Princiville is sojourning in Mil-

waukee. Ald. Spalding has so far recovered as to be

Mrs. Maria Bergen was yesterday paid \$100 a compensation for damages received by her in falling through a broken sidewalk. She offered to settle for that amount of money, and the city accepted her proposition rather than be sued.

The Committees on Police and on Finance will meet this afternoon in the City Clerk's office. The Committees on Schools and on Judiciary will meet at the same place at 2 o'clock Saturday The Board of Public Works have requested

the Corporation Counsel to take such steps as may be necessary to set aside proceedings in the Elm street opening case. The reasons for this action are, that the damages are greater than the total sum of benefits to the surrounding property. The Board have ordered the opening of Hurlbut street from Clybourn avenue to the State Bank Addition. Ald. Heath interviewed Commissioner Thomp son, of the Board of Public Works, and Comp-troller Hayes on the subject of the proposed ad-ditional appropriation to the Fullecton avenue

conduit contractors. All three gentlemen are op-posed to it. Mr. Heath thinks that the Common Council has no right to make an additional ap-propriation for a contract already half completed. Comptroller Hayes is against allowing any such precedent to go on record: If the present contractors throw up the job, he thinks the Board of Public Works can rejet the job as The Board of Public Works yesterday opened

bids for the construction of an engine and hook-and-ladder house on Deering street, near Archer avenue. The lowest bidder on the masonry work is Earnshaw & Goble, \$4,433; and on the car-pentry work, W. F. Hair, \$4,875. The Cox Brothers offer to do the whole work for \$10,950. No awards were made. Ald. Heath is preparing for a raid on

County Treasury. He has discovered a law which provides that the County Treasurer shall refund to the City of Cheago a pro rata por-tion of all the moneys received from certain fees after the expenses of the officers making collections are paid. Besides the moneys which have been thus accumulating, there is an item of 2 per cent on all the tax sales of 1872, which or 2 per cent on all the tax saiss of 18/2, which was paid into the County Treasury under the law of that year. This alone amounts to nearly \$40,000. He will submit his discovery to the Law Department for instructions how to proceed. In the meantime, can the County Treasurer state what has become of all this money?

The following is the reply of the Board of Public Works to a communication from the Citizens' Association asking the Board to empower their Committee to make a thorough test of the capacities of the machinery of the Water-Works, which, it has been said, is vastly inferior to what it ought to be:

CRICAGO, Nov. 11, 1874.

what it ought to be:

CRICAGO, Nov. 11, 1874.

J. C. Ambler, Fog., Clerk of the Citizens' Association:
DEAR SIR: In answer to your communication of Nov. 9, concerning the examination of the engine at the Water-Works, I am directed by the Board of Public Works to inform you that they not only do not object to such an examination, but will gladly aid your Association in making it.

The Board insist, however, that the Committee appointed to conduct the examination shall be composed of gentlemen whose ability and experience are well known, and whose integrity is unquestionable, and that they shall be persons who have no interest in the manufacture or sale of pumping engines, nor in any patent, either grantel or pending, for the manufacture of said pumping engines. Very respectfully, ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, Secretary.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EVANSTON.

The Owega Chapter of the Sigma Chi Frater nity, which is located at the Northwestern University, and is the leading Greek society of the institution, had a reunion Tuesday evening which is reported by those present to have been an eminently successful and enjoyable one. The literary exercises were excellent, and were fol-lowed by a "feed." Quite a large number of graduate members from that and other chapters were present on the occasion from Chicago and elsewhere.

The Philosophical Association intend to hold a public meeting each mouth because

public meeting each month hereafter.

OAK PARK.
Tuesday evening Prof. Griffiths, of Wisconsin gave a lecture, with readings, at the M. E. Church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Temperance Union. At the close of the lecture a voluntary contribution was taken up for the benefit of the Temperance Union.

benefit of the Temperance Union.

The music for the occasion was furnished by a quartette consisting of A. W. Shaffer, first tenor; A. S. Esmay, second tenor; J. Q. Thompson, first bass; F. Bates, second bass, and was highly appreciated by the sudience. It was unfortunate that the meeting was not held in a much larger room, and in one the acoustic properties of which are much superior to those of the basement of the M. E. Church, on account of both the speaker and the members of the quartette. A vote of thanks was given to Prof. Griffiths and to the members of the quartette. A vote of thanks was given to Prof. Griffiths and to the members of the quartette.

This evening the Union Club will hold its third sociable at the hall of H. W. Austin.

Dancing and all who intend to attend are requested to come prepared for enjoying the best social of the season.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. It is proposed by the citizens at the Heights o turn out Friday, with men and teams, and level up the grading round the New Union Church. The basement of the building is about

completed, and will be ready in a week more for the purpose of public worship.

The Literary Society of Washington Heights will hold its first meeting in the building as soon

THE DEAF MUTES.

Proposition to Establish a School for Them in Chicago.

A meeting of the Chicago Deaf Mutes Society

as held last evening at their rooms, No. 89 Madison street, for the purpose of urging upon the Board of Education the importance of establishing a school for deaf mutes in Chicago. The attendance was very large, consisting of the mem-bers of the Society, all of whom are deaf mutes, and their friends. President Richberg and Inspectors Covert and Welch were present from the Board of Education, and manifested a lively interest in the proceedings.

Mrs. Raffington, President of the Society, oc-

cupied the chair, and availed herself of the presence of Prof. Clarke, now of Detroit, but formerly of the New York Institute for Deaf Mutes, to present THE ADDRESS

to the Board of Education, which had been drawn up in behalf of the Society. It was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Education:
Our object in asking you to meet us here this even

Our object in asking you to meet us here this evening is two-fold.

First—To ask you, if possible, to establish a day-school for the deaf-mute children of this city.

Second—We wish to lay before you some of the results of deaf-mute education, and to give you some idea of our language, and if possible some of the difficulties in the path of a deaf-mute.

We do not wish to seem to dictate to your honorable Board what steps you should take in this matter, but we would suggest that you select a room in some school building in the central part of the city, furnish it as the school-rooms in our larger institutions are furnished, and provide a teacher competent to instruct deaf-mute children; the teacher and children to be under the same ruies as other teachers and children in the common schools.

the common schools.

Our reasons for asking you to do this are, briefly, as of the Woman's Temperance Union, will be held in the lecture-room of the Clark Street Methodist Episcopal Church to-day, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Our reasons for asking you to to such that follows:

First—The State institution for the deaf and dumb at Jacksonville is over 200 miles from here, and the parents of deaf-mute children are required to pay their fare to and from the institution. This, to many of them, is a great hardship, and to others an impossibility.

Second—by thus sending these children away from their homes at the most critical period of their lives, their affection for home and parents is greatly weakened. They come to look upon home as a place where they feel their misfortune more heavily, as there they feel their misfortune more heavily, as there they have no playmates of their own age with whom they can communicate. Where the parents are not also deaf muites, they are separated so long from their children that they frequently never acquire sufficient knowledge of signs to communicate with them. In fact, the large institution makes of deaf muites a class separated from the great body of the people, unable to share with them in the pleasures and labors of life; and when at last it sends its graduates into the outside world they are compelled to accommodate themselves to an entirely new order of things.

Third—The great majority of deaf muites are the children of poor parents, and will in after life be compelled to support themselves by the labor of their hands. While they are absent at an institution the parents are entirely deprived, not only of the company of the child, but of those thousand little services so sweet for the child to render and for the parent to receive. The father cannot teach the son to follow in his trade; in most cases knows that, owing to this small number of trades which he can be taught at a large institution, his son cannot even be gaining from another that practical gnowledge of men and things which will enable him on leaving school to take a place by his father's side in the workshop. In the case of a girl it is still worse, for how is it possible for a girl at an institution to learn those little things that in after life will make her a good and economical nousekeeper. Second—by thus sending these children away from

conomical housekeeper.

Fourth—In case of sickness or death, parents and shildren are separated, and many a poor parent is denied the miserable consolation of closing the eyes of a towed child, or of receiving from her hands the low attentions that make sickness bearable to the poor Fifth—The parent is absolutely shut out from any

man.

Pyth—The parent is absolutely shut out from any part in the religious training of the child. Christian or Israelite, Catholic or Protestant, all are handed over to the care of the Principal, to be trained in one common religion, no matter whether that be the faith of their fathers or not. In this city, within two months, Catholic parents have tried to prevent a son from returning to school for this very reason.

Satho—The State law is that no child under 10 years of age shall be be received at the Institution. Many children under that age would be greatly benefited by attending school, and, to have them do so, would relieve their parents of much tedious care, in keeping them out of danger, etc.

Secenth—Jany teachers, and others connected with the cause of deef-mute instruction, favor small schools. Indeed, the Commission appointed by the State of New Jersey to report on plans, etc., for an institution for that State, are seriously thinking of building coltages, each to be presided over by a proper person, the children going to the school-house as to a public school. They hope in this way to introduce some of the features and influences of a home into the institution system. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallanes, a son of the founder of the first institution of the institution, now the honored pastor of St. Anne's Church for deaf mutes in New York, favored such a change at the last convention of Principals and teachers.

Einthe—The Board of Education of the city of

ravored such a change at the last convention of Frincipals and teachers.

Einstin—The Board of Education of the city of Pittsburg support a day school for deaf mutes which has 43 pupils, 10 of whom are supported entirely at a neighboring house, the State contributing \$2,000 annually toward their expenses. There is also a day school

neighboring house, the State contributing \$2,000 annually toward their expenses. There is also a day school for mutes in Boston, having about \$60 pupils, which is supported and controlled entirely by the city. In addition to these, there is one in Cleveland, one in Baltimore for colored mutes, a private school in Brooklyn, another in Watertown, and another in Rome, N. Y. There is also a night school for mutes in New York City, with its two institutions. We call your attention to these facts, so that you may not think we ask a new or unheard of thing.

Ninth—There are at present more than 25 deaf mute children in Chicago who should be in school. While the institution at Jacksonville has been unable to reach those, most of them would be reached by a day school in this city. We hand you with this a list of their names as d addresses so far as we know them.

Tenth—Should you think fit to decline our request, we think you will do these children a great injustice. They will grow up in ignorance,—not only ignorance of reading and writing, but of the very language that is spoken around them, and the great truths of religion. Picture to yourselves the excitement which would stir this city if your Board should decide to abolish day-schools for hearing children, and inform the parents that they can have their choice—to send their children to an institution in a distant part of the State, or let them stay at home.

These, gentlemen, are a few of the reasons that we wish to urge upon your attention. As to the greater economy of the day-school we say not a word, for on that point you are the most competent judges. It takes little to support a child in a family, but

what to the day-school we say not a word, for on that point you are the most competent judges. It takes little to support a child in a family, but in a large institution it becomes a considerable item. In the one case, stewards, housekeepers, matrons, and a host of officials havelo be hired, and in large institutions there is much wate. In the other, it falls upon the parent, and the child can do a great deal toward its own support. Hoping, gentlemen, that you will 'help us in this project that is so near our hearts, we are most respectfully, your obedient servants,

MRS. J. M. RAFFINGTON, President,

JOHN E. TOWNSEND, Vice-President,

ROBERT M. THOMAS, Secretary,

GUSTAVUS A. CHRAISTENSON, Treasurer,

GUSTAYUS A. CHRISTENSON, Treasurer, gentlemen stated that the society.

A gentlemen stated that he had talked with Prof. Gillett, of the Illinois Institution for Deaf Mutes, and he had warmly approved the project of establishing a school in Chicago, for the rea-son that the Jacksonville institution was now nearly full, and could not accommodate many

more.

For the edification of the members of the Board of Education, Prof. Clarke acted as interpreter for several of the mutes present, who gave some specimens of THEIR SIGN-LANGUAGE.

One beauiiful girl, about 17, gave a pantomime

One beauiiful girl, about 17, gave a pantomime delineation, expressive of such words or subjects, or ideas as were surgested, showing how perfectly passion, emotion, description, or narrative can be portrayed by signs and gestures. The young lady proved herself an accomplished artist in the matter of facial expression, and her exhibition of the beauties of a voiceless language was keenly enjoyed.

There were some funny stories told as only a deaf mute can tell them, producing shouts of laughter among those who could laugh, and smiles of appreciation among the mutes. In point of interest and enjoyment the meeting was a pronounced success.

was a pronounced success.

through Prof. Clarke, stated that the Board of through Prof. Clarke, stated that the Board of Education had no power to do more than to provide and fit up a room for the day school, faving no authority to pay a teacher. The money for this purpose would have to be appropriated next year by the Common Council; or, better still, by the State Legislature, which could deduct the sum of \$5,000 or \$10,000 from the annual angeographic for the Jacksonville institunual appropriation for the Jacksonville institu-tion, or make an additional appropriation for Chicago. He had no doubt that this could be effected, and in the meantime he gave assurance that the Board of Education would do all in

their power to further the project.

Mrs. Rufington expressed the thanks of the
Society for the interest and good will manifested
by the members of the Board, and the meeting Chickering Square Grand Pianos. Chickering Chickering

Lady Dilke's Cremation. The Lance gives a correction of the accoun-of this affair published in the English papers. It says: The account, which is in many part

ticulars inaccurate, seems to have been corposed by an opposer of cremation, for the purpose of representing the process in the most revolting light possiole. We are authorised to state that the real facts of the case are as follows: The lady in question had an extreme borrar of the idea of barial, which to many is far wome than that of cremation, and the fact of the cremation being carried out by her relatives is evidence only of their determination to carry of the deceased's wishes. The difficulty of obtaining permission was immense, and it was only granted on condition that representatives of the public bodies and Ministers should be present, among others those of the clergy. For this reason, the furuace was not completely closed, as it would have been if cremation were an ordinary and recognized process. Every person present—the number was about twelve—was requested and promised to make no communication of the details to others, and the account published an only have been gained by breach of this promise. Nor was even the name of the deceased known to the bystanders. What was in reality the fulfillment of a last wish, carried out at great tropble and sacrifice to private feeling, in represented in the light of a coarse experiment. House, fell down a flight of stairs a few days ago, and was severely injured. Dr. Hews was

MARKIAGES.

WARD—MACOMBER—In this city, Nov. 2 by the Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., Mr. Edward C. Ward Parsons, Kan., and Mrs. Mary L. Macomber, of China. ROWE—WASHBURN—Nov. 5, 1874, at the restlement of the brido's mother, South Haven, Mich., by the Rarie E. Washburn, of South Haven. No cards.

DEATHS.

CHIDISTER-Nov. 11, William M. Chidle 

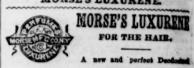
SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been or children with never-failing success. It corrects sailty of the stourach, relieves wind colic, regulates the been els, cures dysentery and diarrhos, whether arising fruit teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy.

For all Purposes of a Family Liniment.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACRA will be found involu-ble. Immediate relief will follow its use in all case of pain in the stemach, bowels, or side; rheamating, one cokis, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external Children Often Look Pale and Sich From no other cause than having worms in the struck BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will desire variety without injury to the child, being perfectly wurn, and without injury to the child, being perfectly warra as free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients ally used in worm preparations. Sold by all drugging

MORSE'S LUXURENE



Coccanut Oil Compound, having NO EQUAL IN HIS GANCE; rendering the Hair soft and glossy; promise is growth and beauty, and removes Dandruff. Ha TURE'S GREATEST AND BEST NUTRITIVE RATE DRESSING. Sells at sight. Price, 50 cents. Whole-sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID. 504 by all Druggists and Notion Dealers

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Bankrupt Sale AT STORE, 219 West Madison-st., Thursday Morning, Nov. 12, at 10 o'Clock

The entire stock of Real French China Wara, Crealer, and Glassware, no English Cutlery, etc., etc., blarge assortment of First Quality Sulver-Plated Was. Sold by order of Assignee.

LISON, FOMEROY & CO., Auctionson. This Afternoon at 3 o'clock. POSITIVELY THE LAST SALE AT AUCTION

Of the Fine Collection of OIL PAINTINGS

At our Salesroom, 84 and 86 Randolph-st. This being the Closing Sale every Pietare must be mill WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE. illed for, will be sold for account of purchaser.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioners. Friday Morning, Nov. 13, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

Carpets, Bedding, Mattresses, Stoves, and Household Goods, with a large stock of General Merchandiss. Also entire Furnitures of first-class Restaurant. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anotioners, # and # Rasidables.

New and Second-hand Furniture

OUR REGULAR SALE OF

Chicago House" Furniture AT AUCTION, SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 14, at 10 o'clock The entire contents of 14-room Hotel, corner Jackson and Franklin-sts. Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, etc.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Austioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. THURSDAY.

Regular Sale on Thursday, Nov. 12, of a full line of Custom-Made CLOTHING,

FOR GENTS', BOYS', AND YOUTHS'. Also, Woolen Piece Goods, Cloths, Castimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c.
Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, and Underwear.
Government Clothing, Dress Coats, Caral ry Jackets, Blouses, Pants, &c. GEO. P. GORE & CO.. 48 and 70 Wabash-51.

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 9% o'clock, we shall shall stock of Household Furniture That cannot be surpassed. Come for bargains. An adless variety of Parlor and Chamber Furnilures, Longos, S. fas, Elegant Bedateads and Bureaus, Description of Wardrobes, Marbie-Top Tables, Walmi Chairs of Rockers, What-Nota, Extension Tables, List & Mattresses, Carpets, Stoves, Floor Ol Cloth, & GRORGE P. GORE & CO., Austinoses

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, AT SALESROOMS, 103 EAST MADISON-ST.

AT SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.
DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, AND CLOTHING.
THIS THURSDAY MORNING AT 9% OCCUR.
CLOTHS, CASDIMERES, BEAVERS, AND FALLANS, OVERSHIRTS, CARDIGANS, SHIFTS AND DRAWERS, TABLE LINENS, VELVERS, BROOSE AND WOOLEN SHAWLS, MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BROOSE HOSLEY, MEN'S, LADIES', AND GOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC., ETC.

PRECMPTORY SALE
THIS MORNING, NOV. 12, AT 16 OCLOCK, THREE TOP BUGGIES (NEW),
ONE TOP PHANTON (NEW),
ONE TWO SEAT PHAETON, POLE AND SHAPE,
TWO DEMOCRAT WAGONS,
REGULAR SATURDAY SALE, TWO DEMOURAT WAGUNS.
REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, AND CAPPTA.
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS, STOVER,
CROCKERY WARE. TABLE CUTLERY,
AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER GOOD.
SATURDAY MORNING, AT 9% O'CLOCK.

By ROCKWELL & WILLIAMS, 204 and 206 Rast Madison-st. IMPORTANT SALE.

A \$25,000 Stock of Wines, Liquors, & Clubs, On Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock,
At the Auction Room of ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS a.

Co., 204 and 206 Rast Madisonest.

The largest and most important asls of the important as a core taken place in Chicago, comprising in particular to the properties of the important Wines, denuise Imported Brands, Online Changaging ditto Scoten and Irish Whiskies, Dublin Boot, Important Alas, Condisis, Bitters, Toulong, Dublin Contingual Manual Contingual C On Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock,

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